REGISTER No. 6—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,030.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 40	For Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 52	For Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Re. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles of Lost or Found, &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding „ „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements of more than five lines will be charged for at our ordinary rate per line.

No Advertisement less than One Rupee inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. "GOA," 1,906 Tons, 220 H. P., Commander J. SMITH, on SATURDAY, the 19th January 1878, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Columbo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Ahopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked forthwith by the steamers on this line here or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S.S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. L. TURNER, on THURSDAY, the 24th January 1878, at 4 p.m., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAU, BUSHEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. D. DOUGHERTY, on TUESDAY, the 22nd January 1878, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. L. TURNER, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 24th January 1878, at 4 p.m.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	6	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Including Wine.

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARABIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st February 1878.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 20th February 1878.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st March 1878.
SUMATRA, to sail on FRIDAY, 15th March 1878.
ASSIRIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st April 1878.

All steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

G. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, January 1, 1878.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND BOMBAY,
CALLING AT NAPLES ON THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the Anchor Line will sail from Bombay as under:—

	Tons. H.P.	From Bombay.
TRINACRIA	2,107 424	...January 23
EUROPA	2,277 424	...February 16
ITALIA	2,246 424	...March 16
OLYMPIA	2 020 4.4	... „ 30
INDIA	2,289 509	...April 13

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Naples ..... Rs. 400
To Liverpool ..... „ 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance, and tender any information required by the Passengers.

Passengers booked and cargo engaged in connection with the Trans-Atlantic Service from London and Glasgow to New York.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, November 13, 1877. Agents.

HALL LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, DIRECT, AND TO LONDON, OVERLAND *via* NAPLES OR GENOA.

THE S. S. CHILDWALL HALL, 2,100 Tons register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain F. TARLEATHER, will sail about the 20th February and will be followed by the

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL, 2,100 Tons register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain BRAND, on the 6th March, and by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE, 2,300 Tons register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain T. COLLIN, on the 20th March, and by the

S. S. TRENTHAM HALL, 2,100 Tons register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain J. SHAW, on the 3rd April.

For passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c., will be attended to by Messrs. KING, KING & Co, here.

Bombay, December 27, 1877.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer MORAY are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 15th January 1878. Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1878
— CHINA	2016	400	T. Alderton	21st Jan.
(s) TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	28th do.
— BOKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson	4th Feb.
(s) LEOLIAN	3429	550	J. D Gaby	11th do.
— BANGALORE	2 63	5-0	E. Stead	18th do.
(s) MIRZAPORE	3763	6 0	A. Parish	25th do.
— TRAVANCORE	19-9	250	W. Barratt	4th Mar.
(s) MONGOLIA	2883	530	A. Coleman	11th do.
— VENETIA	2726	450	J. C. Bayot	18th do.
(s) INDUS	3470	500	S. D. Shallard	25th do.
— ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	1st April
(s) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	G. F. Cates	8th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 7th January 1878. Superintendent.

TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. Orman	22nd Jan.
KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	5th Feb.
GEELONG	1835	200	C. Fraser	19th Feb.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 7th January 1878. Superintendent.

TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO AND GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
SIAM	3000	500	G. N. Hector
ASSAM	3-33	500	N. Stewart

1st Feb.
1st Mar.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 7th January 1878. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

SPECIAL THREE-MONTHLY RETURN TICKETS.

TO suit the convenience of Government Officials and others taking PRIVILEGE LEAVE, the Company has arranged to issue from this date RETURN TICKETS available for THREE MONTHS (counting from the date of sailing to the date of arrival) at the following REDUCED RATES:—

Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back (including transit through Egypt) ..... Rs. 950
Ditto with the option of travelling one way *vid* Southampton ..... „ 1,000

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 15th December 1877.

"WILSON" LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL. S.S. XANTHO, 1,800 Tons.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 29TH JANUARY.

THE above Vessel will have despatch as above. She has excellent accommodation amidships for First-Class Passengers only.

Rates of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board, ... Rs. 450.

FIRST CLASS.....

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS FOR THREE MONTHS by the "ANCHOR" LINE are available at the following rates:—

BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL and back..... Rs. 800
BOMBAY to NAPLES and back from LIVERPOOL..... Rs. 750

For Passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS FOR THREE MONTHS by the "HALL" LINE are available as follows:—

BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL and back..... Rs. 800

For Passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

BOMBAY BRANCH, 12 RAMPART ROW,
Opposite Esplanade Hotel.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

CLAIMS.—The sums paid in discharge of claims by Death under the Company's Policies amount to upwards of Four Hundreds Thousand Pounds per annum.

REVENUE.—The Revenue from Premiums and Interest—rapidly increasing—exceeds Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds per annum.

FUNDS.—The Funds in hand for the payment of future claims amount to upwards of Five Millions Sterling. (These Funds are invested only in the most unexceptionable securities, detailed particulars of which are published at the end of each financial year.)

RATES.—The rates of Premium have been recently revised. Forms of application, and all information on application.

THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

FOR SALE, Single-pole Tent, 22 by 16
Ditto Ditto 16 by 16
both good and complete, Rs. 900.
Pair ARAB GALLOWAYS, young and sound, quiet to ride and drive, Rs. 600. Apply to CAPTAIN STACE, Poona.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY, as already advertised, will be held here TO-DAY at 3 p.m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, January 18, 1878.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES BALL.

COMMITTEE:—President, Col. Sexton; Members, Major Maxwell, Captains Baker, Hore, McIlraith, Weir and Forbes; Lieutenants Wyer and Frostorn; Color Serjeants Medley, Buckland, Hoare, Pearson, and Ross; Serjeants Lindley and W. Gordon.

THE BALL will be held in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, 8th February 1878. Only Volunteers (including honorary members) will be permitted to subscribe, but gentlemen who are not members of the Corps will be a mitted as guests of subscribers. Volunteers to appear in FULL DRESS UNIFORM. Tickets Rs. 10, which will admit subscriber and two Ladies. For every gentleman guest Rs. 10 and for every extra Lady Rs. 5.

T. J. DUNNE, Lieut & Adjt.,
W. M. TENNENT, Captain, } Honorary Secretaries.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESPLANADE THEATRE,
OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET.

GREAT SUCCESS
OF
THE OPERA AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1878,
Will be produced,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY,
The Opera of
NAOMI.

LIBRETTO by Palgrave Simpson, Esq.
Music by
ALFRED PLUMPTON.

ALSO
The Comic Operetta by Emile Jonas, entitled,
TERRIBLE HYMAN.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 3
Stalls	„ 2
Back Seats	„ 1

Doors open at 8-30; performance to commence at 9 sharp.

Tickets may be obtained and seats secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Special Tram Cars pass the Theatre for Byculla and Colaba after the performance is over.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT,
7, JAMBULWADI, KALBADEVIE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bombay High Court Circular Orders	3	0	0
Bombay High Court Reports, viz:—			
Vol. I., Parts I., II., III., sewn together	4	0	0
„ Part IV. with Index	2	0	0
Vol. II. „ I.	2	0	0
„ „ II.	2	0	0
„ „ III. without Index	1	8	0
„ „ III. with Index	3	0	0
„ Parts I., II., sewn together	4	0	0
Index to Volume II.	0	12	0
Vol. III. complete, a reprint	7	0	0
Vol. IV., Part I.	4	0	0
„ „ II.	2	0	0
Index to Vol. IV.	1	0	0
Vol. V., Part I.	3	0	0
„ „ II.	3	0	0
„ „ III. with Index	2	0	0
Vol. VI., Part I.	3	0	0
„ „ II.	2	0	0
„ „ III.	2	0	0
Index to Vol. VI.	1	0	0
Vol. VII., Part I.	2	0	0
„ „ II.	3	0	0
„ „ III.	2	0	0
„ „ IV. with Index	2	0	0
Vol. VIII., Part I.	3	0	0
„ „ II.	3	0	0
„ „ III. with Index	3	0	0
Vol. IX., Part I.	3	0	0
„ „ II.	2	0	0
„ „ III. with Index	3	0	0
Vol. X., Part I.	4	0	0
„ „ II.	3	0	0
Index to Vol. X.	1	0	0
Vol. XI., Part I.	1	8	0
„ „ II.	2	0	0
„ „ III. with Index	2	0	0
Vol. XII., Part I.	3	0	0
„ „ II.	3	0	0
„ Appendix to	4	0	0
Indian Law Reports, Bombay Series, Vol. I., each monthly Part	1	0	0
Indian Law Reports, complete set, Vol. I., each monthly Part	4	0	0
Government—Selections from Records of, viz.:—			
No. XXVIII.—Correspondence illustrative of the Practice of the Peishwa's Government regarding Adoption	0	6	0
No. XLIII.—Memoirs by Commander James Rix Jones connected with Bagdad, &c.	5	0	0
No. CXXX.—Papers relative to the Introduction of Revised Rates of Assessment into parts of the Niphar and Chandvad Talookas	1	0	0
No. CXXXII.—Narrative of the Bombay Inam Commission, by Col. A. T. Etheridge	1	8	0
No. CXXXV.—Correspondence regarding City Surveys in Gujarat under Act IV. of 1868	2	8	0
Elphinstone (The Hon'ble Mountstuart).—Report on the Territories conquered from the Peishwa, submitted to the Supreme Government of British India, Second edition	1	0	0
Laughton (G. A.).—Sheet Maps of the Revenue survey of the Island of Bombay, viz:—			
Sheets each at	3	0	0
Nos. 6, 7, 11, 15, 26, 27, 29, 32, 39, 40, 41, 44, 50, 51, 52, 63, 66, 69, to 95, 97, to 110, 115, 117, to 129, 131 to 142, 144 to 162, 172 to 183, 188 to 196, 201, 202, 203, 206.			
Sheets each at	2	8	0
Nos. 1 to 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19 to 25, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 38, 42, 43, 45 to 49, 58 to 61, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 111, 114, 115, 163, 164, 166, 167, 171, 184, 187, 197, 200, 204, 205, 212, 213.			
Sheet No. 8	2	0	0
Sheets each at	1	0	0
Nos. 36, 37, 112, 113, 165, 168, 169, 210, 211, 214, 215, 219.			
——Reduced Map of the Island of Bombay on the scale of 400 feet to an inch, in two parts	10	0	0
——Map of the Southern portion of the Island of Bombay, reduced scale, 800 feet to an inch	4	0	0
Nairne (A. K.).—The Konkan: an Historical Sketch	0	8	0
Fairbank (Rev. S. E.).—A Popular List of the Birds found in the Maratha Country, with short Notes	0	4	0
Chaplin.—Report exhibiting a view of the Fiscal and Judicial System of Administration introduced into the Conquered Country above the Ghauts	0	12	0
Loch.—Historical Account of Poona, Satara, and Sholapore Collectorates	0	4	0
Official Correspondence on the System of Revenue Survey and Assessment in the Bombay Presidency	1	0	0
Statistical Account of Bombay	60	0	0
Watson.—History of Guzerat	0	8	0
Wilson.—Aboriginal Tribes of the Bombay Presidency	0	8	0
Light (R. E. H.).—Map of the Island of Bombay, constructed on reductions from Col. Laughton's Map of 1872, with alterations up to July 1874. Scale 1,200 feet to an inch—in two separate sheets, unmounted	1	0	0
——The same Map mounted	2	0	0
Revenue Survey and Assessment Atlas of the Khandeish Collectorate	23	0	0
Buhler (Dr. G.).—Apastamba Dharmasutra. Edited with Translation and Notes. Part I.	1	0	0
Ditto ditto Part II.	1	0	0
Candy (T.).—English and Marathi Dictionary. Second edition, revised and enlarged	12	0	0
Müller (Max).—Rigveda, Samhiti Text	6	0	0
Ditto Pada Text	6	0	0
Muir (J.).—Original Sanskrit Text, Vol. IV	5	4	0
Molesworth (J. T.).—Marathi and English Dictionary. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Price reduced to	24	0	0
Ranchhodabhai (U.).—Gujarati Translation of Forbes' Rasa Mala, Vol. I.	1	8	0
Ditto ditto Vol. II.	1	8	0
Tukaram.—Abhangs, published by the Proprietors of the *Indu Prakash Press*, Vol. I.	4	0	0
——Ditto ditto Vol. II.	4	0	0
Buhler (Dr. G.).—Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts contained in the Private Libraries of Gujarat, Kathiawar, Kachh, and Khandesh, Fascicle I.	1	0	0
——Ditto ditto Fascicle II. (Poetry)	0	8	0
——Ditto ditto Fascicle III.	0	8	0
——Ditto ditto Fascicle IV.	0	8	0
——Report on the Sanskrit Manuscripts for 1874-75	0	4	0
Carter (H. J.).—Geological Papers on Western India, including Kutch, Sind, and the South-East of Arabia, with Atlas	2	0	0
Gadgil (J. S.).—Marathi Translation of West and Butler's Digest of Hindu Law, Part I.	4	0	0
Ditto ditto Part II.	1	8	0
Kielhorn (Dr. F.).—Classified Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Southern Division of the Bombay Presidency, Fascicle I.	0	11	0
Kothare (G. D.).—Gujarati Translation of West and Buhler's Digest of Hindu Law, Part I.	4	0	0
Ditto ditto Part II.	1	8	0
Moore.—Indian Family Medicine. 2nd Edition	4	0	0
Royle (Dr. Forbes).—Fibrous Plants of India	4	0	0
——Culture and Commerce of Cotton in India	7	8	0
Steele (A.).—Law and Custom of Hindu Castes within the Deccan Provinces. New edition	10	0	0
Wilson (H. H.).—Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms	19	11	0
West and Buhler.—Digest of Hindu Law Cases, Book II.	2	0	0

ARECA TOOTH PASTE.

Of surpassing aroma and unequaled in cleansing and preserving properties.

Per pot, Re. 1.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

GUARANTEED to be a PURE EXTRACT of the FLESH and BONES of CHICKEN. When disolved in water it forms a most nutritious food for Invalids, Infants, and delicate persons; and in Sea-sickness and similar emergencies, it is frequently the only nourishment that can be borne by the patient.

Per Pot, Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WINSOR & NEWTON'S Moist Water Colours in Pans and Tubes; Japanned Tin Colour Boxes for Landscape Painting Figure and Landscape, Landscape and Flowers, and for all purposes. Winsor & Newton's Porte Couleur containing in a space 2 by 2 by ⅝ inch twelve Moist Colours, the inner and outer lids of Box forming three palettes. Boxes of dry Colour Cakes of various sizes and prices. Illumination Colours and Media, Gold Shells, Gold Ink, &c. Whatman's Drawing Papers in perfect order for all purposes. Sketch Blocks and Books, Finest Water Colour Sables in Quills and in Albata ferrules. Camel Hair Brushes, Crayons, Palettes, Saucers and Slants, Oil Colours in Collapsible tubes, Japanned Oil Colour Boxes, Sketching and Studio of various sizes. Prepared Canvasses, and Papers for Oil Colour Painting. Prepared Millboards, Prepared Blocks for Oil Painting, Varnishes, Oils and Media. Hog and Sable Hair Brushes, Palettes, &c.

SURVEYING MATERIALS.

Dumpy Levels; Levelling Staffs; Circumferenters; Prismatic Compasses; Clinometer with sights, Levels; Compass and Inclination Scales; Davis's Reflecting hand adjustable Level with Inclinometer in case; Davis's 12 inch folding Level and Inclinometer in case and complete with stand; Pear-tree Railway Curves; Plotting Scales; Marquois Scales, extra thick; Sets of Mathematical Instruments; Plain and Bow Compasses; Aldershot Protractors; Note Books; Field Books; Whatman's best Drawing Papers; Section Paper; Tracing Cloth and Paper; Drawing Pens; Mapping Pens; Lithographic Pens; India Rubber Pencil and Ink Erasers; Pocket Penknives and Eraser; Water Colours; Indian Ink; Best Lead Pencils; Field Glasses; Aneroid Barometers; Thermometers, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
QUOTATIONS, INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUES, FOR COGNACS OF
MESSRS. DUBOIS & CO.'S COGNAC.

Cash.			Credit.	
21	4	* ONE STAR, in great demand Old Cognac	22	8
23	12	* ONE STAR, Half Bottles	25	0
24	12	* ONE STAR, Oval Barrels, with Glass Stopper	26	0
25	12	* ONE STAR, Round Barrels with glass stopper	27	0
33	4	* ONE STAR, Barrels à robinet with Glass Stopper, Metallic Tap, about 3 Impl. gall	35	0
25	12	* ONE STAR, Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper per case of 2 doz.	27	0
24	4	* ONE STAR, Flasks, without glass Tumbler per case of 2 doz.	25	8
31	0	* ONE STAR, Half Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper, per case of 4 doz.	32	8
28	8	* ONE STAR, Half Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 4 doz.	30	4
26	8	** TWO STARS Very old Cognac	28	0
29	8	*** THREE STARS, Very old Fine Cognac	31	0

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent. Special terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES:
MR. JAMES PEARSE, Apollo Street.
MR. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazaar Street.
MR. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
MR. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGUR, Crawford Market.
MR. BHICCAJEE DADABHOY DHUNIDADUNA, Cumballa Hill.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

BADHAM AND COMPANY

HAVE just opened out a choice selection of French Cambrics, Oxford and Zephyr Shirtings, all warranted fast Colours. In this department good workmanship and a perfect fit is guaranteed.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a
Badham's Oxford Cloth, all new Patterns, with Collars attached, cool and absorbing, highly recommended for Mofussil wear ..each	6 8	Badham's Superfine Longcloth, best Linen Fronts and Cuffs, new Military Fronts .....each	5 0
Badham's Zephyr Cloth, neat Patterns, with Collars attached, equal to Spun Silk .....each	6 8	Badham's Longcloth, Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, made as above.....each	4 0
Badham's best French Cambric, with Collars attached, the latest Patterns, warranted fast Colours..each	5 8	Badham's Silk and Wool Shirts, thoroughly shrunk, in plain Colours or Fancy Stripes.....each	9 0
Badham's English printed Cambric, with Collars attached, the latest designs .....each	4 0	Wove, or Printed Flannels, plain Colours and Neat Fancy Stripes, very soft, thoroughly shrunk..each	8 8
Badham's Dress Shirts, Superfine Longcloth, Hemstitched and Embroidered.....each	7 8 to 9 8	Spun Silk, a Delightful Material, plain Colours or Neat Fancy Stripes..each	12 8

Patterns and Instructions for Self-measurement, FREE on Application.

A Discount of Ten per Cent. for prompt Cash.

CLOSE AT 4 O'CLOCK ON SATURDAYS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,
SHIRTMAKERS, CIVIL & MILITARY TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.'S
FIRST CLASS WATCHES.

SPECIALLY manufactured for India and warranted to keep correct time in any temperature.

Gentlemen's Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance, ¾ Plate and Jewelled in 10 holes, first quality, cannot be too highly recommended .....Rs. 350
Do. Gold Semi-Hunting Do. Do. ..... „ 350
Do. „ Crystal-Faced Do. Do. ..... „ 330
Do. „ Hunting. Do. 2nd Quality Do. Do. ..... „ 290
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from .....Rs. 150 to Rs. 250
Ladies' Gold ¾ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and richly chased Cases .....Rs. 225 to Rs. 250
Do. Gold Crystal-Faced Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance..... „ 200
Do. Gold Watches, Cheaper Descriptions, not Keyless, Open-Faced, Hunting and ¾ Hunting.....Rs. 50 to Rs. 120

SPECIALTY.

1st Class ¾ Plate Silver Semi-Hunting, Hunting and Crystal-Faced Watches of best manufacture, Chronometer Balance.....Rs. 150, 145 and 145
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting and Crystal-Faced Keyless Watches, Screw Balance, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125
Silver Hunting Keyless Lever Watches ..... „ 65 to „ 50
Silver Double Crystal Keyless Lever Watches ..... „ 70
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting, and Open-Faced Watches, not Keyless .....Rs. 40, 45 and 50

IMPORTANT TO SHIKAREES, TRAVELLERS AND PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICTS.

German Silver Open-Faced Keyless Lever Watches of superior make, strong and durable, and guaranteed to stand hard wear and tear and keep accurate time.....Rs. 30 each

Gold Keyless Hunting and Open-Faced Keyless Clock Watches, from .....Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,600
Gold Hunting ¾ and Minute Repeaters ..... „ 800 to „ 2,000
Gold Perpetual and Ordinary Calendar Watches ..... „ 400 to „ 1,300
Gold Chronographs and Chronometers ..... „ 550 „ 800

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Agents for Messrs. Thomas Russell and Son's Watches.

BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs. a.
FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled), pure, soft and delicate, per dozen	30 0
OLD PALE BRANDY, a Choice matured Spirit	27 0
OLD BRANDY, a sound wholesome spirit	23 0

These well-known Spirits, unequalled for purity and softness, find an increasing sale throughout India.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FAMILY HERALD.

The *Illustrated London News*, referring to PURE LITERATURE, speaks of the "FAMILY HERALD, that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD MONTHLY PART.
The *Australasian* says:—
"This favourite domestic magazine retains all its old interest and variety."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD MONTHLY PART.
The *Mount Mail* says:—
"It contains a vast quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter, consisting of tales, leading articles, poetry, recipes, and scientific notices. The Answers to Correspondents indicate that the *Herald* is largely consulted by readers who seek to have difficulties solved, and forgotten events revived by reliable answers from the Editor. Every week's number contains a well-written and thoughtful leading article upon some subject of interest."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD MONTHLY PART.
The *Daily Argus* says:—
"This domestic magazine is second to none with which we are acquainted."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD MONTHLY PART.
The *Darling Gazette* says:—
"Among the English periodicals received in Australia there is one, we believe, that receives a warmer welcome than is accorded to any other publication of its kind in the world. . . . Its reputation has been ably preserved, and its character as the best family magazine of light, wholesome, and amusing reading, has been nobly sustained."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD MONTHLY PART.
The *Border Watch* says:—
"One of the best of the old-fashioned penny magazines."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD MONTHLY PART.
The *Queenslander* says:—
"A marvel of sound

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 17TH JAN 1878.

THE greatest diversity of opinion appears to prevail in commercial circles as to the influence which the political news received to-day is likely to exercise. Some people are under the impression that the united action of England and Austria is likely to facilitate steps towards peace; others, that it will induce Russia to prosecute the war with increased vigour, and possibly open the door to further and more general European complications. The actual effect on business here to-day has, however, been absolutely none. People had already made up their minds to await the news of the meeting of Parliament before entering on commitments beyond the necessities of the moment, and nothing short of a declaration of war, or a definite announcement of peace, would have been sufficient to alter matters.

Consols in London yesterday advanced from 95¼ to 95¾, while French Rentes remained at 109. Enfaced Rupee Paper was lower; Fours and Fours-and-half by ¼ and Fives-and-half by ⅛ per cent.

Arrival quotations for Wheat are unchanged, but a further fall has taken place in Seeds. Calcutta Linseed ex-Warehouse being quoted 6d., Calcutta Rapeseed to arrive 6d. and ex-Warehouse 9d., and Ferozepore Rapeseed ex-Warehouse 6d. per quarter lower. Bombay Linseed, as we supposed, was wrongly quoted by Reuter yesterday, and now proves to be 1s. per quarter lower instead of 4s. higher as reported.

Coffee in London is reported steady, while the quotations show a decline of 1s. per cwt. for Mysore and an advance of like extent in G.O. Native. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil is unaltered; Cochin 5s. per ton lower.

At the skin sales now in progress goat skins, good to fine, are said to be in good demand and 1d. higher; sheep skins ½d. per lb. lower.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market was quiet but steady, while Cotton in Liverpool closed with prices barely maintained, sales only 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were Surats. No alteration is made in spot quotations, and as usual Reuter is silent as to arrivals, but we hear from private sources that they were steady at the previous day's figures. As to the immediate future of the market it is useless speculating at the moment, so much depending on the turn political affairs may take, but in the meantime there is one element of weakness in the large Receipts at the American ports again yesterday.

The New York telegrams still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11¼ cents, but April shipment has receded from 11⅛ to 11 9 16 cents per lb. The receipts to date show the following comparison:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Wednesday's Receipts.....	26,000	14,000	28,000
Five days' Receipts	103,000	80,000	101,000
Total since 1st Sept.....	2,747,000	2,857,000	2,743,000

A withdrawal from the Bank of England of £175,000 for Egypt took place yesterday, but the general tendency of the Money Market nevertheless is evidently still towards greater ease, the rate of discount on 3 months' Bank Bills being now quoted at 2½ per cent. as against 3 a week ago.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts on India which took place in London yesterday, of the £265,000 offered, only £213,000 were allotted as follows:—£148,000 to Calcutta and £12,000 to Madras, at an average of 1s. 8d. 66 and £53,000 to Bombay at 1s. 8d. 67, tenders on all three presidencies at 1s. 8¾d. per rupee receiving in full. The average rate show an advance of about ½ per cent. on last week's allotments, but on the other hand 1s. 8¾d. receiving in full as against only 74 per cent. last week, while the whole amount has not been taken up, more than compensates for the increased figure. The Government minimum is evidently still fixed at 1s. 8¾d. per rupee. The result is somewhere about what was anticipated here, but it is evidently slightly less favourable than had been expected in London. Bar Silver having receded from 54d. to 53¾d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day opened week and continued so throughout the day, rates closing at a decline of 1-16d. to ⅛d. per rupee. The banks have been much more willing buyers than sellers even at the decline, but very little has been done, sellers apparently holding off for a further fall. Whether this is likely to take place or not it is difficult to say with any degree of certainty. The Market depends in a great measure, almost entirely, in fact, on the amount of export trade going forward, and this again hangs on the turn of political matters at Home. We quote on London:—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	Is. 8¾d. to 11-16d. per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight...	1s. 9d. to 1-16d. "
Credits 6 months' sight...	1s. 9d. "
Documents 3 " ...	1s. 9 1-16d. "
Sovereigns each	Rs. 11 9 "

On Calcutta we have not heard of any business, and quotations still remain at 3-16 premium for demand and 5-8 per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER still maintains a waiting attitude. Sellers are very firm, while buyers show little disposition to operat, pending more decided news from Home. Quotations are:—Fours, Rs. 94¼ to ½; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 94½; Fives-and a half, Rs. 102½ to ¾.

The SHARE MARKET remains very quiet, and few transactions of any kind have to be taken place. Bank of Bombays are ½ per cent. higher. Motussil Co.'s shares Rs. 5 higher. In Spinning and Weaving Companies's nothing of importance has been done. Nominally there is a slight improvement in some of the Companies most speculated in, but practically prices may be called unaltered. Treacher and Company, Limited, are Rs. 5 higher.

COTTON has been particularly quiet, both buyers and sellers having been alike indisposed to do business in the face of the existing uncertainty respecting affairs political. A few transactions have taken place in ready Cotton at about former rates, but in Futures we have not heard of anything of importance, although possibly a concession of Re. 1 per candy might have been obtained. Arrivals for the week ending yesterday were 26,000 bales, but a considerable increase will probably be noticeable from this time forward.

LINSEED is very dull owing to the weaker advices from Home. Buyers have ceased operating, and there are now sellers of ready parcels at Rs. 6 2 per cwt.

RAPESEED is unchanged at Rs. 7-9 per cwt.

SEEDS continues quiet with an easier tendency, the quotation for best soft white being Rs. 40 per candy.

FREIGHTS have partaken in the general quietness, and although there is no quotable change, rates are not quite so firm as they were. For Liverpool by steam we quote £1-15 per ton. By sail no transaction has taken place. The Whitburn (v. s.) is reported chartered at £1 17 6 U. K. or Continent.

PIECE GOODS are quiet but steady. A moderate business is doing, and if no stronger the market is certainly not weaker. The demand runs chiefly on Grey Cloths, Dyed and Printed and Turkey Reds being still very depressed and stocks a long way ahead of the demand.

COALS continue firm and in active demand, both on the spot and to arrive. A part cargo of Londonderry West Hartley has been sold to arrive at Rs. 18½ alongside, December January shipment via Canal.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi. p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	124
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	760
Bank of Bombay	50,000	500	all	12 p. ct	7 2½
National Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	6 do.	104
Bank of Madras.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	665

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	187½ p. s.	1,800
Bombay Gas Company	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	85
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	40 p. s.	600
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. s.	275
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	6
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	5 p. s.	25
Treacher and Co.	1,920	500	11	11 p. ct	555
Vegas Patent Slip Co ..	3,000	250	s	6 p. ct	30

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	2,948	2,000	all	20 p. s.	800
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p. s.	90
Mahajun Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	775
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	13 p.s.	242½

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,

AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE BARQUE VILLE DE TEMPLE, 430 tons, Captain J. Plisson, will sail to-day for Palace Point, in ballast.

THE BARQUE ST. JACQUES, 299 tons, Captain L. Sallebarry, will sail to-day for Akyab, in ballast.

THE BARQUE SOMBREVILLE, 264 tons, Captain Williams' will sail to-day for Chittagong, in ballast.

THE S.S. HELIOS, 1,488 tons, Captain D. P. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, Jan. 7, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. S. N. Co.'s S.S. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. J. Dougherty, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Capt. Wilkins, Mr. McKellar, Mr. McCleland, Mr. deSouza, Mr. J. R. Price, Mr. Bayley, Mr. P. Lennisi, and 357 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. PUNJAUB, 636 tons, Captain F. G. Hay, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee.—Mrs. Hawkes, Captain J. S. King, Mr. A. W. Hughes, Major F. Wise, and Mr. D. P. de Silva.—For Muscat.—Miss A. de Croito. For Gulf Ports.—24 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
17	Bokhara (s).....	A. Gerson	London, Dec 15.
	Hellas (s).....	Smith	Calcutta, Jan 7.
	Vingoria (s).....	Do. gherty ...	Kurrachee, Jan 14.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
17	Punjaub (s).....	Hay	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

The brig John Morey, to Tuticorin, &c., was entered for loading yesterday.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Barque Ville de Temple, Plisson, to False Point.
Barque St. Jacques, Sallaberre, to Akyab.
Brig Somerville Williams, to Chittagong.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.
12 Pleiades (s)..... Lapage ..... Liverpool, Dec 11.
Sir J. Lawrence (s)..... Irvine ..... Chusan, Jan 11.
Lady Octavia ..... Marshall ..... London, Sept 15.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 12—Steamers Chinsurah and Lerrington.
Jan. 13—Ship Mary of Philadelphia and a ship (numbers undistinguishable). A barque (h wed P G R Q.

PASSENGERS.

Per Sir John Lawrence.—Rajah of Agurrapoora Balasore District.
The following is a list of passengers per B I S. N. Co.'s S. S. Madura, with sailed on the 14th January from Calcutta, for Rangoon and the Straits:—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. White, Mr. and Mrs. Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge, Major H. Mallock, Mr. A. S. Tweedie.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.
14 Rajpootana (s)..... ..... Bombay.
Chanda (s)..... ..... Calcutta.
Hindostan (s)..... ..... Southampton.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Hindostan—From Madras: Col F G Hodgson, Miss L Stirling, Mr A Jackson. Rev and Mrs J H Bishop, and Mr W McQuhae, C.S.—To Bombay: Mr F Deedes.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 19 W. Lawrence, ship, Ellis, from Cardiff.
Dec. 23 Esmai-I, ship, Nacoda, from Bussorah.
Mansour, E, ss, Lattle, from Barbara.
Jany. 1 Dalhousie, I G S, Elton, from Bombay.
2 Diamond, B M S, Beaniquet, from Bombay.
2 Chiana, ss, Elderton, from Venice.
2 Victoria, ss, Mendezona, from Manilla.
2 Khedive, ss, Steward, from London.
3 Delhi, ss, Champeaux, to Marseilles.
4 Esmail, ship, Nacoda, to Jedd-h.
4 Mansoura, E S S, Luttle, to Suez.
4 Nith, ss, Heslop, to London.
5 Whitburn, ss, Elcoate, to Bombay.
6 Chancellor, ss, Tuttee, to London.
7 Diamond, B M S, Beauquet, to Red Sea.
7 Guy Mannering, s, Mann, to Bombay.
7 City of Poonah, ss, Luckhurst, to Bombay.
7 G walior, ss, Babot, to London.
7 Durundu, ss, Templeton, to London.
7 Pyaz za, ss, Harker, to London.
8 Francis Ist, ss, Lecocheur, to Jeddah.
8 Shildon, ss, Brotchie, to Bombay.
9 Fly ss Fish, H M S, Crohan, to England.
9 Ad-lea, ss, Stephens, to London.
9 James Gray, ss, White, to Marseilles.
9 Assiria, ss, Sera, to Genoa.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

W D Lawrence, ship, Ellis, from Cardiff.
Kwang Tung, I G S, Campbell, from Bombay.
Mo hew Cay, ss, Clark, from Portsaid.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JANUARY 17.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Zeal s—332 bars and 120 bundles English iron, Tyebally Ebramjee Dhurumsey and another vs Dinanath Ragoonath Khote and another—Hearn, C and L.
Brankscme Hall s—1,926 bundles hoop iron and 9 kegs rivets Gaddum and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Benledi s—50 boxes eau de cologne, Pallonjee Hormusjee Sons and Co.
St Mildred s—1 case cotton cord thread and 3 casks blacking, Essaboy Tyebally; 10 cases brass sheets, Walsh, Lovett and Co; 3 cases match, Abdoolhoy Shaikadom.
Athlone—2 barrels and 30 drums turpentine, 2 drums oil and 1 cask iron paint, E ram Peerkhan; 11 packages sundries, 3 packages mirrors, Dungee Framjee; 1 case earthenware and 20 cases glassware, Nanjee Canjee.
Lombardy—250 casks beer, Eduljee Banajee.
Assam—4 cases whiskey 1 case sherry, champense and 42 packages oil and sundries stirling Reid and Co.
Xantho—10 packages sundries, Cursondas Sons, Heerjee Mooljee

FROM BORDEAUX.

Union s—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
Batavia—50 boxes brandy, Bel Brandenburg and Co.
Asia—17 cases oilmongstore, A K Sourafally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Xantho—20 bales wool, Gaugjee Thackersee; 50 bales cotton, 50 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 50 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.
Celia—1,450 cwts. wheat Nundram Nurotum; 40 bales wool, Goculdas Cullianjee; 22 bales wool and 8 bales rags, Goculdas Sewjee; 80 bales wool, Shanjee Verjee; 72 bales wool, Rallibrothers; 190 bales cotton, Nurses Kessowjee and Co; 300 bales cotton, Gladstone, Wylie and Co; 18 bales cotton, Bhimjee Nuthoo.
Trinacria—1,381 cwts wheat, stearns. Hobart and Co.; 46 cwts wheat, Ruz baily Allyrus, 980 cwts wheat, Verneschoy Hurjee; 100 bales wool, Hurjeevan Wassonji and 400 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 350 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Scotland—31 cases gum, Dhurumsey Velljee.

FOR HAVRE.

Scotland—500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 25 robbins sandalwood, Vithaldas Thackersey and Co.
Zeal—151 cwts rapeseed, Gaddum and Co.
Romeo, 73 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Trinacria—31 cases tea and 50 bales coir fibre, Dossabhoy Merwanjee.

FOR VENICE.

Pollux—25 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 50 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 185 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, Greaves and Co.
China—200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Pollux—50 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 50 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 72 packages oilabanum, M Mondoifo and Co; 100 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 100 bales cotton, Knoop.
China—500 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Blenheim—500 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR PONDICHERRY.

Goa—40 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Trinacria—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Fernlower—56 cases oilbanum, Hajee Essa; 9 cases sharkfins, Dattaram Mowjee; 45 cases sharkfins and 2 cases fishmaws, R. Mohomed; 500 bales twist, Nursey Keesowjee and Co; 35 bales twist, Mooljee Jaitha and Co; 15 bales twist, The Alliance Spinning and Weaving Co; 15 bales twist, Elias Ally; 25 bales twist, Jehangeejee Hormusjee and Co; 122 cwts. sandalwood, and 11 cases Fr. fashes, Jairamboy Pershotty; 7 cwts ammalaxe, 1 cwt musk, Nusmoodin; 36 packages, fishmaws, Mo. Mahomed Ibrahim; R. Mahomed; 30 bales twist, H. E. Sobe and Sons; 14 bales twist, A. Habibhoy; 55 bales twist, H H N Mahomed.
Lombardy—100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 16th January 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·969
Temperature of the Air.....	76·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	70·6
Dew Point	68·1
Relative humidity of Air	0 762
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	4·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m).....	82·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)..	68·0
General Direction of wind.....N, NNE, NE, ENE, WNW, NW, NNW, N, NNE.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	170.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 18.

(Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable SIR CHARLES FARGHET.)

Appeals for hearing.

Re Act X-66—and the East India Bank—Fletcher and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey and another vs Dinanath Ragoonath Khote and another—Hearn, C and L.
Re Act X-66 and the East India Bank—Fletcher and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey and another vs Dinanath Ragoonath Khote and another—Hearn, C and L.
601-75 and 15-76—In person—Dajeeba Gopal vs Shah Seekalchund Nagurdas—Jeffreys and P.
14 of 1877—Lynch and T—Muttoney Mooljee and others vs Dyal Ruttonsey—Fletcher and Smith.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSE.

347-77—Hearn, C and L—Goolbai vs Manekjee Limjee Manekjee—Ardaseer and H—Part heard.
98-76—Muljee and B—Burjorjee Dorabjee and another vs G W Terry—Hearn, C and L.

(Before the Honorable MR JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSES.

622-77—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Bhaiker Manekjee vs Motabhoy Pundhurreenath and another—M M Munshi—Part heard.
627-77—Muljee and B—Halimabai, widow, vs Abdool Satar Hajee—M. H. Khan.
645-77—In person—Keesowjee Atmaram and others vs Keroba Govindjee and others—In person and Mr A P Turner.
508-74—Macfarlane and G—Doongursey Gopejee vs Goolabhoy Hurnarayen—Rimington H and L.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 16.

King, Capt, Offg Supdt of Army Schools, on duty, from Mhow.
Dawson, Col, R A, on leave, from Purundhur.

JANUARY 17.

Hewlett, Lieut, Madras Staff Corps, to rejoin, from England.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY

Walsh, Capt, Ord Dept, on duty, to Neemuch.
King, Capt, Offg Supdt of Army Schools, on duty, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Jan. 17.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following extract from a G O by the Government of India, dated 31st December 1877, is republished:—

In continuation of G G O No 1173, dated the 28th December 1877, the undermentioned Officer is permitted to retire from the service:—Lieut-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) A W Graham, Bombay Staff Corps, ordinary pension £365, annuity £368-19.

Arabella Jane, widow of the late Honorary Lieut and Assistant Commissary George Judd, Ordnance Department, is admitted to a monthly pension of Rs 30 from the 29th Nov 1877.

The undermentioned Officer, having obtained furlough to Europe for one year from date of departure in March next, on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Major T L Fraser, Staff Corps, Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mhow Division.

The undermentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captain from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—Lieut W C Black, 12th January 1878.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr J Crowley, First Deputy Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar, having retired the following appointments are made:—Rao Bahadur Keshowrao Bhaskar to be First Deputy Assistant Political Agent.
Azam Dhunjisha Hormasji to be Second Deputy Assistant Political Agent.
Azam Bhagwandas Gheldhai to be Third Deputy Assistant Political Agent.
Azam Ghelabhai Luxmidas to be Fourth Deputy Assistant Political Agent.
Major E W West, Joint Administrator of Sanchi, is granted two months' privilege leave from the 15th March next.
Mr S N Tagore, Acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from such date after the 1st February next as he may avail himself of it.
Azam Mohanlal Kalianji, Head Karkun of Taluka Parantij, in the District of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the District of Ahmedabad.
Mr J E Naylor, Rent Barrister of Legal Affairs, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the 21st March next.
Azam Keshava Ramchandra Panti, Head Karkun of Taluka Sindgi, in the District of Kaladgi, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the District of Kaladgi.
Mr F W Marriott, Assistant Superintendent, Southern Maratha Country Revenue Survey, has been allowed one year's leave on medical certificate from the 22nd October 1877, in lieu of the three months' privilege leave granted him from that date. He is also allowed subsidiary leave from the 11th to 21st October 1877.
Mr H Hamilton, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Satara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.
Mr Rangrao Bhimaji, Deputy Collector of Ratnagiri, is allowed privilege leave of absence for 15 months.
Mr Ganesh Krishna Shanbane to be Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests of the Second Grade.
The Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature has been pleased to grant Mr Ball Bapu, a Translator and Interpreter of the High Court, privilege leave of absence for three months from the 10th January.
Government Notification, dated 9th instant, pointing Mr A B Steward as Assistant Collector and Magistrate in Sind, is cancelled.
Mr G C Whitworth, C S, is allowed furlough to Europe for seventeen months, he is also allowed subsidiary leave for twenty days.
Surgeon J Arnott is appointed Surgeon of the Gooldas Tejpal Hospital during the absence of Surgeon-Major Carter on three months' privilege leave, or until further orders.
His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements:—Colonel Jenkin Jones, R E, Superintending Engineer, to be re-transferred from the Northern to the Central Division. Colonel A U H Finch, R E, to be Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.

THE NAVY.

Admiralty, 20th December, 1877.

Assistant Paymaster E Robinson has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd Feb. 1870—

Lieut L S Ensor has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Commander.

Navigating Lieut P. W. P. Hutton has been transferred to the list of Lieutenants in Her Majesty's Fleet.

The retirement of Chief Engineer J H Keane, which was announced under date of the 13th September last, has been cancelled.

THE ARMY.

War Office, 28th December, 1877.

6th Dragoon Guards, Staff Sergeant-Major S Walters, to be Riding-Master, vice F L Michael, transferred to the 11th Hussars.

2nd Dragoons, Captain J F U Gaskell, to be Captain, vice L J M H Kennedy, retired on half-pay. Lieut W H Hippisley to be Adjutant, vice Lieut the Hon W P Alexander, promoted.

11th Hussars, Riding-Master F L Michael, from the 6th Dragoon Guards, to be Riding-Master, vice H McGee, transferred to the 10th Hussars.

18th Hussars, Captain T F E Knox, from the 47th Foot, to be Captain, vice J Stuart, who exchanges.

Scots Greys, Lieut and Captain H Fludyer to be Captain and Lieut-Colonel, vice Lord C J Innes-Ker, retired.

Brigade Depot, Lieut-Col and Brevet Col F Hardy, from half-pay, late 84th Foot, to be Lieut-Col.

9th Foot, Sub-Lieut R W Colnett, from the 45th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieut R. E. N. Thomas a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

19th Foot, Lieut Sir J. H. Williams-Drummond, Bart., to be Second Lieut, on augmentation.

22nd Foot, Lieut-Colonel and Brevet Colonel W. A. Armstrong having served five years as a Regimental Lieut-Colonel, is placed on half-pay. Major and Brevet Lieut-Col J Hare retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission.

36th Foot, Major and Brevet Lieut-Colonel, R. E. Carr, to be Lieut-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel F F Hunter, retired on half-pay. Captain and Brevet Major C D James to be Major, vice Brevet Lieut-Colonel Carr. Lieut F H Crawford to be Captain, vice Brevet Major James.

47th Foot, Captain J. Stuart, from the 18th Hussars, to be Captain, vice T. F. E. Knox, who exchanges.

53rd Foot, Major and Brevet Colonel G. N. Fendall to be Lieut.-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel J. A. Daly-Hime, retired on full pay. Captain and Brevet Major W. L. Auchinleck to be Major, vice Brevet Colonel Fendall. Captain R Prince, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice Brevet Major Auchinleck.

60th Foot, Major and Brevet Lieut-Colonel J D Dundas to be Lieut-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel C. A. B. Gordon, retired on half-pay. Captain and Brevet Major J R Watson to be Major, vice Brevet Lieut-Colonel Dundas. Captain J J Mackinlay, from the 106th Foot, to be Captain, vice C L Allan, who exchanges.

72nd Foot, Lieut. R H Murray to be Adjutant, vice Lieut. T. A. Barstow, promoted.

84th Foot, Major and Brevet Colonel H L Brownrigg to be Lieut-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel F Hardy, retired on half-pay. Captain and Brevet Major J M Simpson to be Major, vice Brevet Lieut-Colonel Brownrigg. Lieut G B Cotton to be Captain, vice Brevet Major Simpson.

99th Foot, Lieut J M Hanson to be Captain, vice Charles Robert Gibson, deceased. Lieut G R W Macklin to be Captain, vice H J D, retired on pension.

106th Foot, Captain C L Allan, from the 60th Foot, to be Captain, vice J J Mackinlay, who exchanges.

Rifle Brigade, Brevet Colonel M Dillon, CB, CSI, from Supernumerary Major, to be Lieut-Colonel, vice H J Maclean, retired on half-pay.

Chaplain's Department, Chaplain of the First Class the Rev S Clark, M A, having completed the requisite service, retires upon half-pay.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel T W Boimaison, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel. Paymaster and Hony Major W Jolliffe, retired, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Lieut-Colonel.

MEMORANDA.

Major and Brevet Lieut-Colonel A N Adams, half-pay, late 20th Foot, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Captain J M V Cotton, half-pay, late 27th Foot, retire from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission.

CALENDAR FOR JAN. 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon.....19th, 5h. 2m. A.M.
Last Quarter.....25th, 8h. 40m. P.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water
	Jan.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Fr.	18	.....	6 38	5 43	{10 29 m 11 34 a	4 53 m 4 50 a
Sat.	19	.....	6 38	5 44	{11 20 m	5 37 m 5 34 a
Sun.	20	2nd Sunday after Epiphany..	6 38	5 44	{0 8 m 0 9 a	6 17 m 6 20 a
Mon.	21	.....	6 38	5 45	{0 48 m 0 56 a	6 59 m 7 3 a
Tues.	22	.....	6 38	5 45	{1 28 m 1 44 a	7 43 m 7 46 a
Wed.	23	.....	6 38	5 46	{2 5 m 2 25 a	8 27 m 8 35 a
Th.	24	.....	6 38	5 46	{2 49 m 3 26 a	9 12 m 9 21 a

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

Begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for the Pianoforte, Organ, and Harmony. Communications may be addressed, care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON

Begs to announce that he is prepared to receive pupils for Singing, Piano, Harmonium, Violin and Harmony. Communications may be addressed, care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

J. J. L. & B. DAVIS,

SURGEON DENTISTS,
7, RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

PAINFUL and aching Teeth medically treated and filled, thereby avoiding extraction and rendering them perfectly sound and useful for mastication.
N.B.—Charges strictly moderate.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RS. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—December 23rd, at Skelmorlie Castle, Ayrshire, the wife of James N. Graham, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

PROUDFOOT—December 23rd, at Peckham, London, George Proudfoot, aged 47, second son of the late Rev. William Proudfoot, of Avondale, Scotland.
SHARPIN—On Christmas Eve, at Beccles, Suffolk, of Diphtheria, Frederick Arthur Lloyd, eldest son of the Rev. F. L. Sharpin, Garrison Chaplain, Bombay, aged 7 years.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

WESTBROOK—January 12th, at Karwar, the wife of Cecil Westbrook, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FANNIN.—January 12th, at Meean Meer, Punjab, the wife of Surgeon-Major J. S. Fannin, A. M. D., of a daughter.
MORRIS—January 10th, at Purmiah, the wife of E. S Morris, Esq., C. S., of a son.
NEILL—January 10th, at Lahore, the wife of Surgeon-Major A. Neill, of a son.
THEOPHILUS—January 11th, at Agra, the wife of Mr. F. A. Theophilus, of the R. K. Railway, of a daughter.
THACKERAY—January 7th, at Bareilly, the wife of Major E. T. Thackeray, V. C., R. E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CORTLANDT—APPERLEY.—January 12th, at Simla, A. J. R. Van Cortlandt, 3rd Bussar, son of General Van Cortlandt, C. B., to Miss Emily Caroline Apperley, eldest daughter of the late Colonel W. W. Apperley, R. E., C. S.

DEATH.

BATTIE—January 6th, at Cheena Hall, Naini Tal, Elisabeth, widow of the late E. J. Battie, Esq.
BLANE—At Landour, Miss Sarah Blank, daughter of F. O. Blank, age 18 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1878.

MUCH excitement was created yesterday in Bombay by the telegram which conveyed the startling news that Austria and England had informed Russia and Turkey of their determination not to let any separate peace be concluded involving a departure from the settlement made by that Treaty of Paris of 1856 which embodied the results of the Crimean War, but to insist on having any proposals for a new distribution of political power in Europe submitted to them for their sanction. The connivance of Austria in Russia's designs had been latterly assumed as a matter of course, partly because the journals of Vienna as well as those of Berlin and St. Petersburg steadfastly maintained that the bond of the Triple Alliance could never be broken, but chiefly because Lord Derby last November told some English memorialists who prayed for the intervention of England in the war that the support of Austria could not be reckoned upon. It was obvious that, with Austria as an ally, England could at any moment checkmate Russia. It is true that, with the Roumanian and Servian armies already in the field, and Turkish resistance nearly crushed, the Russian army is not exposed to the danger of having its whole plan of campaign immediately frustrated by the appearance on its right flank of an Austrian army prepared to attack its line of communications with Russia; but the Czar's Government, which by skilful diplomacy secured to itself last year the privilege of freedom of action in the East, is far too sagacious to wish to face a European coalition. Germany is friendly to Russia, but Germany cannot set her forces in motion without being assailed in her turn by France; and the defection of Austria, therefore, must take away the keystone of the Triple Alliance. It is, moreover, probable that both France and Italy, having been parties to the Treaty of 1856, were only waiting for a word of encouragement from England and Austria to claim on their own behalf also a voice in the settlement of the Eastern Question; and the joint ultimatum presented by England and Austria could not, therefore, but give Russia pause. The Treaty of 1856 was designed to uphold the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire, and it was stated some time ago that Count Andrassy was resolved not to let this treaty be superseded by that of Adrianople, signed in 1829, which placed Turkey at the disposal of Russia. The successes recently won by the Russian army make it likely that the complete effacement of the Treaty of Paris must now be meditated by the Czar's Government; and those Powers which have interests of their own to protect in the east of Europe must consequently act now, or be for ever debarred from exercising any influence over the fate of the territories which constitute the Turkish Empire. The announcement of the Anglo-Austrian alliance was, therefore, hailed with delight not only by Europeans but by natives in Bombay, for the opinion previously entertained of the lamentable decay of English energy and spirit was almost unanimous; and joyful congratulations were exchanged on the diplomatic cleverness of Lord Beaconsfield in reserving till the day when Parliament met the revelation of the formidable preparations he had made to resist Russian aggression. A Congress of the Great Powers, convoked to settle the terms of peace, would, it was thought, effectually put a stop to hostilities, and at the same time keep Russia from getting her own way.

The Queen's Speech, the text of which has only reached us at an early hour this morning, throws no light on the question of the understanding which might be supposed to exist between Austria and England. No intimation is given that a distinct ultimatum has been presented to Russia regarding the conclusion of a separate peace; and all the foreign policy of the Government seems like its neutrality, to be quite conditional. Parliament is not asked to vote supplies at once, but will only be asked to do so if some contingencies not clearly specified occur. The debate on the address may show more clearly what the Government wants to do; but the effect of the Queen's Speech is to dash the hopes raised by yesterday morning's telegram.

THE Madras public have been much exercised about their harbour works, and some time ago rumours were current that they had been abandoned. A correspondent of ours informs us that he had an opportunity of seeing these works a short time ago, and could testify that they did not look satisfactory. The surf which beats remorselessly on the Eastern shore had displaced many of the large concrete blocks that had been laid in position on the arms of the proposed harbour, and (worse than that) the inside of the harbour was being silted up with sand, so that the prospect was that if the engineering works were finished the harbour authorities would have to dredge at enormous cost to find their haven. Altogether, it seemed no wonder that the public had made up their minds that the harbour works were abandoned, because it seem

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

Parliament was opened to-day by Royal Commission. The Speech from the Throne, which was read by the Lord High Chancellor, says:—

"My motive for the early assembly of Parliament is to acquaint you with the efforts made by my Government to terminate the war now raging between Russia and Turkey, and to receive your advice and assistance."

Her Majesty then adverts to the proposal made by the Ottoman Porte for the mediation of the Powers, and the subsequent separate appeal made to the British Government, which immediately agreed to enquire of His Imperial Majesty the Czar if he was prepared to entertain proposals for peace. His Imperial Majesty in reply expressed his earnest desire for peace, and communications were exchanged between Russia and Turkey through the good offices of England, which Her Majesty trusts will lead to a pacific solution. Hitherto neither of the belligerents have infringed the conditions of British neutrality, and Her Majesty believes that both desire to respect them as far as possible. While these conditions are not infringed the neutral attitude of England will remain unchanged, but if hostilities are prolonged some unexpected occurrence may oblige the Government to adopt measures of precaution which would require adequate preparation, and Her Majesty trusts to the liberality of her Parliament to supply the means. Her Majesty then says that her relations with Foreign Powers are friendly, and alludes to the strenuous and successful exertions of the Local Governments in India for the relief of the Famine, and refers to the liberal aid afforded by her people at home and in the Colonies towards the mitigation of the sufferings of the famine-stricken. An enquiry is to be directed in order to diminish the chances of future danger from a like calamity.

In conclusion Her Majesty hopes that the present difficulty with the Caffres at the Cape may be settled peaceably.

The Bills to be presented to Parliament during the Session are of local interest only.

AUSTRIA AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

Austria and England have informed Turkey and Russia, that while admitting the conclusion of an armistice they will not recognise a separate peace contrary to the Treaty of Paris of 1856 without their assent thereto.

GREECE ARMING.

Greece is arming, and an outbreak in Thessaly and Epirus is imminent.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS BY POST FROM ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

General Cialdini, the Italian Ambassador at Paris, has resigned on account of ill-health.

A diplomatic communication from M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that the policy of the French Government in the Eastern Question is one of political expectancy, but that France could never remain indifferent to any changes in the political geography of the Mediterranean littoral.

Midhat Pasha was called to London on the 1st inst., and it is believed that this measure was in connection with the negotiations for an armistice.

Telegrams from Canea in Crete states that a large number of Christian families on the 1st instant attempted to enter Rettimo, but that they were hindered by the Turkish population, who maltreated them and shut the gates of the town against them. The English Vice-Consul was pursued by the Turks sword in hand. The troops remained inactive. Happily no serious consequences resulted from the outrage. The English ironclad Rupert has arrived at Rettimo.

Sir Henry Elliot, lately British Ambassador at the Porte, has been appointed Ambassador at Vienna, replacing Sir Andrew Buchanan.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

ISMAILIA, JAN. 16.

The Indian transport Euphrates, outward bound to Bombay, passed the Canal to-day.

LONDON, JAN. 16, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with prices barely maintained. Surats prices barely maintained.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dholleras ..... 5 5/16d.

The Manchester Market is but quiet.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight..	1s. 8¾d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	81½
4½ per cent. do.	81½
5 per cent. do.	89½
3 per cent. Consols for account	96⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes, 1872.....	89
Bar Silver.....	53½
Departure—Homer.	

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JAN. 17, 7.40 P.M.

Mail Steamer Teheran, from China, arrived.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8¾d. to 11-16d. per Rupee	
Do. 6 months' sight..	1s. 9d. to 1-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ...	1s. 9d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ...	1s.9 1-16d.	,,
Sovereigns each	Rs. 11-9.	,,

THE NAGA EXPEDITION.

We learn that news was received on the 15th instant by the Assam Government at Jorhat from Mozema with dates to the 10th. Carnegy is not worse. Williamson and MacGregor have arrived. Night firing by Mozema men continues, and one policeman has been killed. Konoma is inclined to treat, and other villages are behaving well.

We believe that Sir Richard Temple is contemplating making some important reductions in local establishments. It is believed that one of the Judges of the High Court will be lopped off, as the present judicial strength of the High Court was fixed at a time when there was much more work to do than there is at present.

We understand that Mr. Hart has been appointed First Judge of the Bombay Small Cause Court.

The Government of Bombay has issued instructions regarding the proposed census of selected talookas in different parts of he Famine country. It thinks it is very desirable now that the compilation of the census returns should be completed and the results ascertained as quickly as possible. To this end tabulation sheets have been prepared according to villages, and full instructions for using them are to be circulated. Special arrangements have been made in detail, and it is hoped that with the assistance to be granted the work of compilation will require but a few days, and Government relies upon Collectors taking the necessary measures to ensure the return of the compilation forms to the Secretariat by an early date in February.

Captain Collinge, R.E., who came out to report on a torpedo defence for the Indian coasts, is obliged, by ill-health, to return to England.

A telegram in the *Pioneer* dated Shergasha, 14th Jan., states, that the troops advance to Pushtowni on the 15th, taking five days' provisions with them. They start from Pushtowni for the next ridge on the 16th; one column to go across the hills, the other through the Bori Pass. A telephone has been established between Shergasha and Peshawar. Three camp-followers were captured by the enemy. Weather continues fine.

The *Pioneer* learns that Mr. Carnegy is progressing favourably. The bullet entered the groin after shattering the right arm below the elbow. It has been extracted.

The *Home News* says:—"One of the few remaining links in the chain which connects the Anglo Indians of to-day with those who knew and lived in India before the Duke of Wellington's and Lord Gough's victories has just disappeared. Capt. Robert Melville Grindlay, who died at Nice on the 9th inst., and whose name will perhaps be most familiar to our readers in connection with the banking and agency business which, as its original founder, he established more than half a century ago, and which still bears his name, entered the old Company's service seventy-five years since at the age of seventeen on their Bombay establishment, and was for some time employed in their Commissariat Department. He filled the position of A.D.C. to Sir Evan Nepean, Governor of Bombay, and he also assisted on the survey of Guzerat and the Western Presidency under the late Col. Monier Williams. Able, bright, energetic, trustworthy, and ambitious, the young cadet soon attracted the notice of the great soldiers and administrators who flourished at that era. In after years the experiences gathered in his boyhood and early manhood supplied him with many a reminiscence of the great Duke, then Sir Arthur Wellesley. Twenty years later, in 1822, Capt. Grindlay returned to England and organized the business from which, after yet another twenty years of successful labour, he retired."

The defalcations in the 4th Bengal Regiment N. I. are said to be very considerable, the pay of the regiment for a whole month forming part of the spoil.

The China Mail reports the death of an old Calcutta resident, Mr. Temple Wilcox, formerly a partner in the firm of Turner, Morrison and Co. Mr. Wilcox's death was the result of a curious accident. He received a slight blow on the knee, whilst playing lawn tennis. Little or no notice of it was taken at the time, but tetanus set in on the following day, and ended fatally.

It is believed that by next April several Brigades of Royal Artillery and some 30 Infantry regiments will be supplied with the new helmet, which has since its first introduction undergone some considerable alterations, the chief of which are the insertion of a screw plate for the better security of the spike and the abolition of the seams both back and front.

We computed the other day the possible maximum strength of the army the Turks could muster for the defence of Adrianople at 100,000 men. The *Times*, we see, in one of its issues received by this mail, comes to the same conclusion. It would seem, says our contemporary, that "on the highest reckoning the Porte cannot expect to have at its command more than 110,000 men by the middle of January to hold the intrenchments that have been thrown up around Adrianople. A garrison of this strength must be formidable, and an invading Army cannot pass it by and leave it free to molest its lines of communication with impunity." Suleiman must, however, have nearly half this force with him at Philippopolis. The troops from Bulgaria were mostly moved by sea from Varna to Constantinople, the reasons for the choice of this mode of transport being thus explained in a letter from the *Times* Vienna correspondent:—"It seems that the troops who came with Suleiman Pasha from Varna to Constantinople are but the first detachment from the Quadrilateral, and that most, if not all the forces to be sent thence into Roumelia are to follow by the same route, which is thought quicker and easier than that across the Balkans. The total number of men expected from north the hills is reckoned at between 60,000 and 70,000 men destined to arrive at Adrianople in the first week of January. If we consider that there is a railway on one side of the mountains from Rasgrad to Varna and on the other from the capital to Adrianople; that there is only a seven hours' sail from Varna to the Bosphorus, and that the Turkish men-of-war are available as troop transports, this will not seem altogether impossible, although the exposed situation of the Bay of Varna, where, after a north-easterly gale, no communication can sometimes be held for days between the shore and the ships, may prove the calculation to have been rather too closely worked out. With all this, however, there can be little doubt that the Turks will have ample time to form up in their positions in Roumelia before the general advance of the Russian Army across the Balkans can possibly be accomplished."

The Belgian *Moniteur* announces that the four explorers sent to Central Africa by the African Association formed by the King of the Belgians arrived on the 12th Dec. at Zanzibar, where has given them to the prosecut

With respect to the prospect of British intervention in the East, the *Novoe Vremya* says:—"What can England do? Strengthen the garrison of Malta? Land 30,000 troops at Gallipoli? Send an army to Constantinople, or a squadron to Batoum? For all these undertakings some astute diplomatic combinations are necessary which we may safely ignore, as we have not their key of meaning. Let us suppose the worst. Let England hand us an ultimatum to the effect that she would regard the crossing of the Balkans as a *casus belli*. Such an ultimatum would certainly not cause us any anxiety. We have ourselves stopped navigation in the Black Sea, and the winter will speedily do so in the Baltic; while to land troops in these days of torpedoes and long range rifles is, as Mr. Hardy himself lately remarked, almost impossible. All, then, that England can do is to support Turkey with a handful of troops; but a few thousands more could only prolong the war and increase the bloodshed, without doing us any harm otherwise. We have purposely made no mention here of India and the cruisers which might be sent out of the American ports into the Atlantic, as in Europe alone we have sufficient means of checking England's warlike propensities." The *Golos* says:—"It is desirable that the representatives of the other Powers at Constantinople should enlighten the Porte as to the true meaning of the last decision of the British Cabinet, and show it that England cannot give any effective aid to Turkey by land. If Germany and Austria-Hungary were plainly to declare that England has no support whatever to expect from them, this would suffice to ensure the failure of Lord Beaconsfield's last ides one of the former ones. As to Russia, she may be perfectly tranquil at the news of the premature convocation of the English Parliament, and may continue with perfect security the task she has begun, in the full conviction that Lord Beaconsfield's intrigues will not prevent her triumph." The Russian *St. Petersburg Gazette* argues in a long article that England has no prospect of obtaining France as an ally for a new Crimean war. "We believe," it says, "that now France is ruled by a Republican majority, she will think much less of war than if the clericals or the Bonapartists had been at the head of affairs. The clericals might wish to try the fortune of war in order to procure a triumph for Catholicism; a Napoleon IV. might aspire to wipe out the remembrance of 1870; but the Republicans can only hope to gain by a war the reconquest of Alsace-Lorraine, which they know could not be achieved until after many years of preparation. . . . The truth is, that the French Republicans now above all desire peace for the success of the Paris Exhibition. In 1853, neither Germany nor Italy were united; in 1877 both are fully prepared for action, and neither will side with any Power against Russia. The statesmen of Republican France must see how greatly the European situation has altered since the Crimean war, and how necessary it is that the foreign policy of their country should likewise be altered."

Vanity Fair says that if an English officer in Malta gets into trouble with the civil authorities he is brought before a court composed entirely of Maltese, who are not particularly friendly to English officers. The whole case is conducted in a foreign language; the English officer's world of honour goes for nothing; while crowds of native witnesses can prefer the most preposterous charges, and are implicitly believed. In Constantinople, the home of the "unspeakable Turk," an Englishman is tried by Englishmen in English; but in Malta, our own possession, he is tried by foreigners in a strange tongue.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* describes as follows the disposition of the Russian army for the invasion of Roumelia:—"The veil which has been screening the movements of the Russian Army recently engaged in the siege of Plevna is being gradually lifted. It is reported that the 4th Corps (16th and 30th Divisions) and the 9 h Corps (5th and 31st Divisions) are on the march to Tirnova and Gabrova to unite with the 8th Army Corps of Radetzky and form the centre of the Russian advance. The 2nd Division has gone to Horsea, and is destined to traverse the Trojan Pass. The Division of the Guards which had remained behind before Plevna is also said to be on its way to join the two other Divisions of the Guards on the Sofia Balkans, as is one of the two Grenadier Divisions and the two Brigades of Rifles which were engaged in the siege. The other Division of Grenadiers, as well as another reserve Division, number not mentioned, are to go to Biela, there, it is said, to form with the 12th the force destined to undertake the siege of Rustchuk."

The *Times* says that at least one good has been done by the resolution to hold an early session of Parliament. It has compelled the nation to ask itself what would be the consequence of any departure from the neutrality which it has preserved with regard to the present war. The public has had time to ask how far the welfare of England is bound up with that of the Porte, in what way we are menaced, how we could intervene, and what intervention would mean. The answers to these questions tend to become more and more peaceful. The interests of this country are seen to be in precisely the same condition as they were when Mr. Cross laid down the conditions of neutrality. No British or European interests are threatened except at Constantinople; and if ever the Russians should approach the Bosphorus, they would have to deal, not with this country alone, but with all the great Powers. The great body of the public would hear with absolute dismay any announcement of a definite warlike purpose from ministerial lips; and that feeling would soon be succeeded by a sharper sentiment. Nor would such a protest be confined to those who hate the Turkish rule as opposed to progress and civilization. Most people, even if they sympathize with the Turks, are guided merely by admiration for the bravery of their defence and a natural partiality for the weaker combatant. They dislike Russia because she has oppressed Poland, because she is ambitious, despotic, and ever in search of stray provinces. But the denunciation of the one Power and the admiration of the other do not go beyond mere sentiment. The Turks will find themselves cruelly deluded if they imagine that the Englishmen who have made a hero of Osman Pasha are in favour of an intervention, which might easily lead to the greatest war of our time. Nothing will tend to clear away misapprehensions so much as an exhaustive debate in the House of Commons. The most vehement champion of British interests will find himself in a position of some difficulty when he has to give an exact account of his views to the most critical assembly in the world; and the *Times* does not envy the task of a Minister who should try to put into plain, unadorned language the reasons for a departure from the present policy of neutrality.

The telephone is being rapidly introduced into the various military establishments, not only in the capital and its neighbourhood, but also elsewhere in Germany. At Dresden one of the new instruments has been arranged between the commandant's office and the arsenal and barracks of the Rifles, about 800 yards distant. An already existing telegraph wire is utilised, from which wires are further led to telephones in four rooms in the barracks. The apparatus is reported to act perfectly, conversations being carried on without the slightest difficulty. In Austria, also, experiments, the result of which is stated to have been exceedingly satisfactory, have been made in Vienna with the telephone, and an important addition has been made to the instrument by an Austrian railway official in the form of a bell to call attention to messages about to be sent. At the same time it is generally admitted by military men on the Continent that much has yet to be done before the telephone can be considered available for practical use in the field. It is an extremely delicate apparatus, and any noise either at the sending or receiving end of the wire interferes greatly with and sometimes altogether prevents the transmission of messages by it. Time alone will show whether it will be possible to improve it so as to render messages sent by it audible amidst the noise invariably accompanying military operations.

The *Whitehall Review*:—By no means too soon the troops in Malta have been wakened up to something like work and activity of late. Reviews, manœuvres, and parades in marching order are now the order of the day, and henceforward one or other will take place as a rule about twice a week. It is only the truth, moreover, to say that all the regiments (with the exception, perhaps, of the Welch) stand in need of being roused out of their normal condition of quadrille parties, penny readings, colour-trooping, and other kindred trivialities to sterner employment. The Governor, as General Commanding the Forces in Malta, has more than once at recent reviews expressed dissatisfaction with the performances of the men, and only the other day, calling together the principal officers of the various regiments, his Excellency considered the subject very seriously. The state of the case lies, however, in a nutshell. The men are, on the whole, well-drilled, well-officered, and thoroughly capable fellows; but want of practice, the extraordinary heat of the past summer, neglect of regular long march exercise—all this has caused them, as it were, to "grow rusty" in those real accomplishments and that capacity for endurance which alone tell on the battle-field. Perhaps the best test of true soldiery is ability for long and heavy marches, and it would seem in this respect the Malta regiments are especially deficient. To arrive dusty, worn-out, and straggling at the end of a seven-mile march is certainly far from promising, and General Van Straubenzee is quite right in feeling anxious on the point. Only of course, the remedy to a certain extent lies in his own hands.

THE NEW CRIME.

(*By Mark Twain.*)

LEGISLATION NEEDED.

This country, during the last thirty or forty years, has produced some of the most remarkable cases insanity of which there is any mention in history. For instance, there was the Baldwin case, in Ohio, twenty-two years ago. Baldwin, from his boyhood up, had been of a vindictive, malignant, quarrelsome nature. He put a boy's eye out once, and never was heard upon any occasion to utter a regret for it. He did many such things. But at last he did something that was serious. He called at a house just after dark, one evening, knocked, and when the occupant came to the door, shot him dead, and then tried to escape but was captured. Two days before, he had wantonly insulted a helpless cripple, and the man he afterward took swift vengeance upon with an assassin bullet had knocked him down. Such was the Baldwin case. The trial was long and exciting; the community was fearfully wrought up. Men said this spiteful, bad-hearted villain had caused grief enough in his time, and now he should satisfy the law. But they were mistaken. Baldwin was insane when he did the deed—they had not thought of that By the arguments of counsel it was shown that at half-past ten in the morning on the day of the murder, Baldwin became insane, and remained so for eleven hours and a half exactly. This just covered the case comfortably, and he was acquitted. Thus, if an unthinking and excited community had been listened to instead of the arguments of counsel, a poor crazy creature would have been held to a fearful responsibility for a mere freak of madness. Baldwin went clear, and although his relatives and friends were naturally incensed against the community for their injurious suspicions and remarks, they said let it go for this time, and did not prosecute. The Baldwins were very wealthy. This same Baldwin had momentary fits of insanity twice afterward, and on both occasions killed people he had grudges against. And on both these occasions the circumstances of the killing were so aggravated, and the murders so seemingly heartless and treacherous, that if Baldwin had not been insane he would have been hanged without the shadow of a doubt. As it was, it required all his political and family influence to get him clear in one of the cases, and cost him not less than 10,000 dollars to get clear in the other. One of these men he had notoriously been threatening to kill for twelve years. The poor creature happened, by the merest piece of ill-fortune, to come along a dark alley at the very moment that Baldwin's mind was brooding upon him, and so he was shot in the back with a gun loaded with slugs.

Take the case of Lynch Hackett, of Pennsylvania. Twice, in public, he attacked a German butcher by the name of Bemis Feldner, with a cane, and both times Feldner whipped him with his fists. Hackett was wealthy, was a highly prized gentleman, who held his blood and family in high esteem, and believed that a reverent respect was due his great riches. He brooded over the shame of his obastisement for two weeks, and then, in a momentary fit of insanity, armed himself to the teeth, rode into town, ambushed Feldner, well-officered, and, thoroughly capable fellows; but want of practice, the extraordinary heat of the past summer, neglect of regular long march exercise—all this has caused them, as it were, to "grow rusty" in those real accomplishments and that capacity for endurance which alone tell on the battle-field. Perhaps the best test of true soldiery is ability for long and heavy marches, and it would seem in this respect the Malta regiments are especially deficient. To arrive dusty, worn-out, and straggling at the end of a seven-mile march is certainly far from promising, and General Van Straubenzee is quite right in feeling anxious on the point. Only of course, the remedy to a certain extent lies in his own hands.

THE NEW CRIME.

(*By Mark Twain.*)

LEGISLATION NEEDED.

This country, during the last thirty or forty years, has produced some of the most remarkable cases insanity of which there is any mention in history. For instance, there was the Baldwin case, in Ohio, twenty-two years ago. Baldwin, from his boyhood up, had been of a vindictive, malignant, quarrelsome nature. He put a boy's eye out once, and never was heard upon any occasion to utter a regret for it. He did many such things. But at last he did something that was serious. He called at a house just after dark, one evening, knocked, and when the occupant came to the door, shot him dead, and then tried to escape but was captured. Two days before, he had wantonly insulted a helpless cripple, and the man he afterward took swift vengeance upon with an assassin bullet had knocked him down. Such was the Baldwin case. The trial was long and exciting; the community was fearfully wrought up. Men said this spiteful, bad-hearted villain had caused grief enough in his time, and now he should satisfy the law. But they were mistaken. Baldwin was insane when he did the deed—they had not thought of that By the arguments of counsel it was shown that at half-past ten in the morning on the day of the murder, Baldwin became insane, and remained so for eleven hours and a half exactly. This just covered the case comfortably, and he was acquitted. Thus, if an unthinking and excited community had been listened to instead of the arguments of counsel, a poor crazy creature would have been held to a fearful responsibility for a mere freak of madness. Baldwin went clear, and although his relatives and friends were naturally incensed against the community for their injurious suspicions and remarks, they said let it go for this time, and did not prosecute. The Baldwins were very wealthy. This same Baldwin had momentary fits of insanity twice afterward, and on both occasions killed people he had grudges against. And on both these occasions the circumstances of the killing were so aggravated, and the murders so seemingly heartless and treacherous, that if Baldwin had not been insane he would have been hanged without the shadow of a doubt. As it was, it required all his political and family influence to get him clear in one of the cases, and cost him not less than 10,000 dollars to get clear in the other. One of these men he had notoriously been threatening to kill for twelve years. The poor creature happened, by the merest piece of ill-fortune, to come along a dark alley at the very moment that Baldwin's mind was brooding upon him, and so he was shot in the back with a gun loaded with slugs.

Take the case of Lynch Hackett, of Pennsylvania. Twice, in public, he attacked a German butcher by the name of Bemis Feldner, with a cane, and both times Feldner whipped him with his fists. Hackett was wealthy, was a highly prized gentleman, who held his blood and family in high esteem, and believed that a reverent respect was due his great riches. He brooded over the shame of his obastisement for two weeks, and then, in a momentary fit of insanity, armed himself to the teeth, rode into town, ambushed Feldner, well-officered, and, thoroughly capable fellows; but want of practice, the extraordinary heat of the past summer, neglect of regular long march exercise—all this has caused them, as it were, to "grow rusty" in those real accomplishments and that capacity for endurance which alone tell on the battle-field. Perhaps the best test of true soldiery is ability for long and heavy marches, and it would seem in this respect the Malta regiments are especially deficient. To arrive dusty, worn-out, and straggling at the end of a seven-mile march is certainly far from promising, and General Van Straubenzee is quite right in feeling anxious on the point. Only of course, the remedy to a certain extent lies in his own hands.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS.

The Queen held a Privy Council at Windsor Castle on Friday. On the same day Mr. Pierrepont, the retiring United States Minister, presented his letters of recall, and Mr. Welsh, the new Minister, was introduced by the Earl of Derby.

The Queen, with several members of the Royal Family, attended divine service in the private chapel, Windsor Castle, on Sunday and on Christmas-day.

The Earl of Beaconsfield had an interview with the Queen on Wednesday.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, at which all the Ministers were present.

A new candidate has appeared at Greenock, Mr. W. D. Moncrieff, who holds advanced Radical opinions. There are three Liberal candidates in the field, and the Conservatives have now brought forward Sir J. Fergusson.

Sir W. Cunningham, M. P. for Ayr, has intimated his intention not to re-appear as a candidate at the close of the present Parliament.

The deaths have been announced of Archdeacon Clarke, sub-Dean of Christ Church College, Oxford; Mr. Richard Hodgson, formerly M. P. for Berwick and Chairman of the North British Railway Company; and Mr. Thomas Wright, a well-known writer on antiquarian and historical subjects.

It is announced that it is the Queen's intention to confer the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath upon Lord Lytton, the Governor-General of India.

The Chambers of Commerce of Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol, and Edinburgh have resolved to memorialize the Government not to depart from a policy of neutrality in respect of the Russo-Turkish War. Public meetings in the same sense have been held in London and other large towns.

A severe north-westerly gale raged on Monday on the British coast, and many shipping disasters have been reported.

The accidents reported this week include the death of Mr. Helps, an architect, who was killed at Exeter station through attempting to enter a carriage after the train had started. Mr. Helps, brother of the late Sir Arthur Helps, died from the effects of an accident at the King's cross-station. A young man playing at football near Sheffield was killed through falling into a gravel pit. Only, of course, the remedy to a

Mr. F. Dimsdale, a London Capitalist, and three other persons have been committed for trial upon charges of having raised large sums of money upon the security of forged leases.

There have been frequent fights between the German stonemasons employed at the new Law Courts and mobs collected around the works. One German has been committed for trial upon the charge of stabbing a man

The Wreck Commissioner has suspended the certificate of the master of the Cape steamer European recently from Cape Usbant, for six months on account of want of caution in navigating the vessel. The certificate of the master of the ship Argo, also lost on the French coast, has been suspended for a similar reason.

The Money Market continues firm owing to the usual demands and the usual reluctance of banks to lend at the end of the year. The stock markets were closed on Tuesday and Wednesday, and there has been almost no business done on other days; but prices are flat in every department.

Obituary.—D. Butler, B. Bat.; W. T. Blair late Mad. C.S.; Col. Goldie; Dr. Collier; T. Wright, F.S.A.; Capt. Cooper, R.N.; Archdeacon C. C. Clarke, of Oxford; Lady Hamilton; Major J. G. Russel, Mad Est.; Lady E. Vaughan.

The extreme severity of the weather during the past week in Bulgaria has greatly impeded all active operations, and the Russian Generals have been engaged in providing for future movements. The Russian Army Corps are marching towards Tirnova, and, uniting with the force under General Radetzky, will form the centre of the advancing armies. Equally strong forces will be directed against Sofia on the one hand and Rustchuk on the other. General Todleben will undertake the conduct of the operations against the great fortresses of the Quadrilateral, while the Cesarewitch will probably march southwards to cooperate with the other Corps proceeding in that direction.

The Turks are making great exertions to create an army in Roumelia to cover Adrianople and the capital, and what that view they have withdrawn all their moveable forces from points further west, leaving only garrisons to defend the fortresses. Even the troops at Sofia have, it is believed, been recalled to take part in the defensive movement.

The Servians are pushing their way southwards into the Turkish provinces, where the withdrawal of the bulk troops has left but a slender force to resist the invasion. The town of Ak Palanka, on the Danube, has been captured, and the fortresses of Widin and Nish are invested.

In Asia Minor the Russians have continued to advance upon Erzeroum, despite the severe weather, and the investment of that town is all but complete.

Large reinforcement of Russian troops continue to arrive in Roumania, whence they are sent across the Danube. The river, however, is becoming filled with floating ice, which threatens the security of the bridges. The Czar, replying to an address from the Municipality of St. Petersburg, said that, although much had been to attain the objects of the war, still more remained to be done.

All the Powers have replied to the Circular of the Porte, and all have declined to make any attempt at mediation, Germany refusing to do so as Russia has not joined in the request, and the other Powers intimating an opinion that the Circular does not offer any bases for negotiations.

The Sultan reviewed a large force of Infantry at Constantinople on Saturday, and addressig the troops, said that many of them would have to proceed immediately to the seat of war. The indications in the Turkish capital lead to the conclusion that the war party is at present in the ascendant.

The intense frost which prevails in Eastern Europe causes great suffering and mortality among both the Russian and Turkish armies.

In Greece there is a considerable agitation for war against Turkey, but the Government is endeavouring to repress it. In Crete an outbreak is regarded as imminent.

Politics in France have been to a great extent superseded by the Christmas festivities and preparations for the New Year. The new Ministry are actively proceeding in their task of repealing the ordinances of their predecessors. The Bonapartist and the Clerical papers continue to taunt the President with weakness in yielding to the Republicans; but the Orleanist journals express satisfaction with the first results of the crisis.

A new Cabinet has at last been formed at Rome, with Signor Depretis as its President.

The Pope has slightly relapsed, and was unable to receive the clerical dignitaries on Sunday. Cardinal Manning has arrived in Rome, and has had an interview with the Pope.

King Alfonso has been passing a few days at Serville upon a visit to the Duc de Montpensier, father of his intended bride. There has been a reconciliation between the ex-Queen Isabella and her cousin, Don Carlos.

LATEST TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED IN LONDON.

THE BRIDGES ACROSS THE DANUBE.

BUCHAREST, Wednesday.—On Wednesday the Nikopoli bridge was carried away by the ice. Unless the bridges at Sistova be removed immediately they will also go. The bridge carried away by the ice is of course completely destroyed, as the pontoons, for the most part, are broken and sunk. No floating bridge, of course, can be made to resist floating ice.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

RUSSIAN MARCH ON CONSTANTINOPLE.

ST. PETERSBURGH, December 17.—The semi-official *Agence Russe* publishes an article in which it anticipates that the Porte's request for the mediation of the Powers will be declined, as, according to international law mediation is only possible when it is solicited by both belligerents; when not asked for by both it becomes intervention. The *Agence Russe* further observes that the Cabinet of St. James's, in encouraging the Porte to resist by convoking the British Parliament earlier than usual, will compel the Russians to march on Constantinople, thus causing the precise result which it seeks to avert.

(FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH.")

PILLAGE OF KARS.

PERA, Thursday.—The Government and the several Embassies have received reports of Russian cruelties at Kars. The Muscovites pillaged the town for three days, destroying even the Turkish hospital stores, depriving the sick of their beds, and committing great atrocities. Afterwards they forced the wounded to march to Erzeroum. Details have been demanded, and are hourly expected.

NEW TURKISH MINISTERS.

PERA, Thursday, 1-30 p.m.—Said Pasha, who was educated at Woolwich Arsenal, and is one of the most intelligent Turks in the Empire, has been made Minister of Marine. Raouf Pasha is appointed Minister of War. Each had served in a subordinate capacity in those several departments. Their appointment is regarded here as an excellent omen for the future.

(FROM THE "TIMES.")

RUSSIA AND THE DARDANELLES.

BERLIN, December 27.—Russia is sounding the various Mediterranean States as to their willingness to demand the opening of the Dardanelles.

RUSSIAN ORDNANCE.

Advices from Warsaw state that three 30-ton guns have passed through there from Germany to the seat of war in Bulgaria. Ten more are shortly expected to complete the contract concluded between Messrs. Krupp and the Russian Government. The cost of each gun is £3,500, a further sum of £200 being allowed for freight and other expenses in transporting the cannon from Essen to Warsaw. The calibre of the guns is 13 inches.

(MACLEAN'S TELEGRAMS.)

WAR EXCITEMENT IN THESSALY.

VIENNA, December 27.—Despatches from Athens announce that several Christian districts in Thessaly have declared their independence, and that the Turkish authorities had offered no resistance. A large number of volunteers have left for Athens during the last few days to join the insurgent Cretans, and to inaugurate a Provisional Government there. The excitement increases daily everywhere.

GERMANY AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

BERLIN, December 27.—Prince Bismarck will return to Berlin immediately after the holidays. In accordance with the Prince's orders all the German Ambassadors will be in Berlin on January 15th to receive the latest instructions which may have become necessary by reason of the complications in the East, and on account of the changed attitude of England, Servia, and Greece.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.)

THE DEFENCE OF ADRIANOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 28.—Suleiman Pasha yesterday inspected the fortifications of Adrianople, and received definitely the chief command of the forces in Roumelia.

Mahmoud Damhat has returned here. The fortresses of the Quadrilateral are provisioned for nine months. A deputation from India yesterday presented the subscriptions raised in aid of the Porte.

BUCHAREST, December 28.—A Russian corps, under command of General Krudener, is at Wraca.

Prince Charles will shortly proceed to Widdin.

(FROM THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.")

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

VIENNA, Thursday Night.—The Servians have already occupied, on Turkish territory, Kladrica, Kurshumlie, Leskovac, Epirot, Swenitz, and Nissa, and have now arrived before the north front of Widdin.

The bridge over the Danube at Ibraila is not yet repaired, and the other bridges are also imperilled.

The Montenegrins have taken Dulcigno, and set on fire two Turkish ships.

Whilst holding a military review at St. Petersburg, the Czar expressed a hope for the speedy restoration of peace. This hope, however, could not be realised before the honour of the Russian arms had been thoroughly satisfied.

Up to the present date 106,000 Turks have been made prisoners.

The Austrian agent at Belgrade, Prince Wrede, has opposed every Servian proposal to carry the war into Bosnia and Herzegovina, and has received a promise that the Servians will remain strictly upon the defensive on the Drina.

(FROM A SPECIAL EDITION OF THE "DAILY NEWS.")

ARRIVAL OF TURKISH PRISONERS AT BUCHAREST.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 27, 5.30 p.m.—Three thousand six hundred Turkish prisoners arrived here this afternoon, under the charge of the 5th and 6th Dorobantz Regiments. I have just seen about fifteen hundred of the prisoners comfortably housed in one of the largest barracks in the outskirts of Bucharest, and I can personally testify to the extreme care with which the Roumanians take of them. They are provided with tobacco and other similar luxuries, and the Roumanian troops who formed their escort have been placed in outhouses, while the Turkish prisoners have been disposed of in the warm and comfortable rooms which the barracks contain. It first intended to march them very much on the road here, owing to the want of clothes and to the extreme cold which they have endured during the last few days. There has certainly been no negligence on the part of the Roumanian authorities, who have, I really believe, done their very best to provide for the comforts of the prisoners. The difficulties of dealing with several thousand men with whom one cannot communicate verbally on account of the number of tongues which they speak, can only be realized by those who have tried it.

A sudden thaw set in here this morning, which has rendered the streets of Bucharest almost impassable, and the roads in the country totally so. It is freezing again to-night.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE CAPTURE OF A TURKISH STEAMER.

NICOLAIEFF, DEC. 27.—The report of Adjutant Baranoff, Commander of the Russian steam cruiser Russland, upon the capture of the Turkish transport steamer Messina, on the 26th, the Bender-Bushka, states that the latter had on board 785 Turkish troops, four staff and nine other officers, and twelve women and children. The Messina's stores comprised a quantity of provisions and a large sum of money destined for war purposes. All the prisoners were sent to Sebastopol. Fifty-eight were then taken to the hospital, where fourteen officers, 104 sub-officers and twenty women and children went on to Odessa in the steamer Russland. According to the statement of the Turkish officers, the Messina, which is a screw steamer, was one of three other steamers which were being escorted by two Turkish monitors.

PRINCE CHARLES'S RETURN TO BUCHAREST.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 27, Evening.—Prince Charles, accompanied by Princess Elizabeth, made his triumphal entry into this city this afternoon, and was enthusiastically welcomed by the inhabitants assembled to witness his arrival. Replying to the addresses presented by the legislative bodies, the Prince said that he had been proud to command an army which, by the fall of Plevna, had added a glorious page to its military history. In concluding this speech, the Prince expressed his wishes for the independence of Roumania. M. Rossetti, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, in his congratulatory address, said that the Prince had graven the independence of Roumania with his sword in the Great Balkans, and that history would record the unparalleled fact that Roumania will be able to support the severe strain of a great war and the passage of a large army through her territory, and at the same time preserve intact all the civil and constitutional liberties of the country.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE.")

THE CONSISTORY AT ROME.—THE POPE'S HEALTH.

ROME, Friday Morning Dec. 28.—The Pope is holding a Consistory to-day. He was carried in his chair to the chamber in which the Consistory was held, and it with all their feeble power, and curse each other and wrangle over the spoil, perhaps to fall dead themselves before they can eat the bread.

The three open sarcasts began the removal of the dead at once, and as I write the work still goes on. The hospitals daily supply more freight of this kind than the slow-moving teams can carry away to the ditches outside. The disinfection of the hospitals was promptly effected. As fast as possible with the small force of men at hand the rooms were emptied one after another. After a day or two some of the Bulgarians were compelled to serve in place of the soldiers, and they set themselves about the hated task with a brutality terrible to witness. They drag the bodies down the stairs by the legs, the heads bumping from step to step with sickening thuds, then out into the court through the filthy mud, where they sling them into the cart with the heads and legs hanging over the side, and continue to pile up the load with a score of half-naked corpses.

It is horrible to hear the conversation of the men who do this work. They perhaps bring out a body still warm, the heart still beating, and the flash of life on the cheek. One says, "He is still alive," and proposes to leave him without stopping to decide the question. The others cry, "Devil take him! He will die before to-morrow, any way. In with him!" And so the living goes in with the dead, and is tumbled into the grave. I have seen this myself, and the man who has charge of the disinfection of the hospitals and burial of the dead, told me that he doubted not that such cases occurred several times daily. When the three carts are full they start away through the streets towards the ditches outside the town. The horrible load jolts and shakes, and now and then a body falls out into the mud and is dragged into the cart again, and thrown down and jammed in solidly to prevent a recurrence of the accident. This heartless proceeding go

SALES BY AUCTION.

C. D. FLETCHER AND COMPANY,
No. 9, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 1-30 p. m., Messrs. C. D. FLETCHER and Co. will sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at their rooms the following :—

A large Dining Room Table, in two pieces, a Camp Table, in two pieces, a pair of handsomely carved Pier Tables in Sofas, Drawing and Dining Room Chairs, Teapoys, Bengal Cots with Poles, Mattresses complete, Cheapairs Couches, neat black-wood Dressing Tables, Glass and Crockery ware, Easy Chairs of teakwood and cane; Dispense Table Cupboard and cooking utensils, two double barrelled Guns; also the following handsome Oleographs representing Play Mates, Fruit and Fishes, Too Bad, Horse and Cat, Intruder, Rest at Fountain, The Guardian Dog and Ducks, Cherry Boys, Lilly of the Field, Wide-awake, Fast Asleep, &c., &c.

A rare opportunity. Inspection solicited.

C. D. FLETCHER & Co.

Bombay, 18th January 1878.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their room of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c.

8 cases coloured drills, 8-9 yar is 44 inches
19 " white shootings, 8 by 42 inches.
10 " coloured prints, 26-27 yards.
2 bales damaged grey drill, 40 yards.
5 " " grey jaconets.
3 " " grey shirtings

On account of the underwriters ex S. S. Thibet.

T H & Co. } 123—1 case damaged China silk piece goods, &c.
S P C

By order of the Trustees, to the Estate of Messrs. Alsen, Rieve and Co., and on account and at the risk of Allibhoy Abdool Rycom—

R C—24, 2..., 25-31, 33—7 Bales Printing Papers, 29 lbs
2...3, 39-42, 44—8 ditto ditto 23 lbs

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 18th January 1878.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs: BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods.

AT 1 P.M.

One fine Office Shigram.
A handsome Buggy.
An English built Dog.
A Flea-bitten Grey Arab Horse.
A Chesnut Galloway, aged 5, goes in single and double harness.

AUCTION SALE of Coloured Piece Goods, at the office of Messrs. Wallace and Co., Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd instant at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, a large quantity of coloured piece goods.

N. B.—The above will be sold in convenient lots to suit the requirement of the purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture and glass and crockery ware, piano by Schi-dmayer, one carriage, circular fronted brougham, four wheel dogcart, horses, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Breach Candy, the above valuable furniture, &c., the property of J. W. Pearson, Esq. Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

An English built dog-cart, with a bay Arab horse and harness. Price moderate.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, glass, and porcelainware, plants, &c., at Land's End, Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, glass, and porcelainware, plants, &c., the property of A. T. Pierce, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 18th January 1878.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

The sale of Indian curiosities advertised to take place on SATURDAY next, the 19th instant, is postponed to SATURDAY, the 26th instant, and the goods will be on view from MONDAY next, the 21st instant.

Catalogues will be published.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 cases white ground prints.
5 bales grey dhoties.
3 cases T red printed jaconets.
7 " coloured sarees.
10 " T. red sarees.

1 case superior playing cards ex S. S. Indus, consisting of Highlanders, Harrys, Mogul s. &c.

1 case scientific novelties containing photography chemistry, magnetism, lan hing gas decant rs, reticules, el-tricity, ball and hammer, ariel treasury, dancing bottle and charmed bell, melting egg and ass's egg trick, conjurors ball nose, squeaking whistles, magic cards, fleas, wedding rings, vanishing coin, Japanese ball, phantom flower, sunlights, artillery, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong second hand office safe.

SALE OF SUPERIOR SECOND AND 2ND CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Teak Square, Kurla,

100 Superior 1st class Moulmein Teak Squares.
100 " " 2nd "

in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Free Bunder, Sewree, at the Moulmein Teak Squares, in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome carved and French polished, and useful any household furniture, rich crockery, glass and plateware, &c., at Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, Sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Nesbit Lane, Byculla, in the bungalow lately occupied by the late Sir John Jarvis, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter, and which will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 18th January 1878.

FOR SALE.—MANILLA ROPE and other CORDAGE. Apply to OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. Harton & Co., of Calcutta.

PRIZE MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1874.

ROWLAND AND Co.,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
25, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
Opposite the Oriental Bank,
BOMBAY.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of SADDLERY, HARNESS, MILITARY and POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, Double and Single Leather Machine Bands, Fire Engine Hose and Buckets, &c., EXECUTED on the best materials under a highly experienced Foreman at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.

Consignments of the above, as also of Gold, Silver and Electro-plated mounted Whips, Spurs, Bridles of all descriptions, Fancy Leather Goods, Gymkhana Kits, &c., are regularly received.

Out station Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syces, Horses in infirmary Rs. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent fr in up-country will meet with a ready market.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, a NUMBER of HORSES broken to single and double harness, and also for saddle.

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, Nov. 8, 1877.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND at BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Notices posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new and now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.

At the Great Centennial Exhibition the DIPLOMA and FIRST MEDAL were awarded for this OIL which had previously obtained only FIRST PRIZES at TWELVE International Exhibitions in Europe—London, Paris, Vienna, Moscow, &c., &c.

"Moller's Cod Liver Oil" is the ONLY one that has received such unparalleled distinction, but especial significance attaches to the award of the Philadelphia Exhibition, in that, "Moller's Cod Liver Oil" has surpassed the Newfoundland Oils even in their own country, and thus conclusively proved its superiority over all others, whether pale or brown.

From an overwhelming mass of Testimonial from medical authorities of the highest rank, some of the latest are :—

THOMAS WM. S LOCKE, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., Surgeon, West Suffolk Militia, Admiralty Surgeon, and Medical Superintendent of the Home for Sick Children

"It is with great pleasure that I can bear testimony to the quality of Mr. MOLLER'S Cod Liver Oil, which I have now used for some three years, both in private practic and at the home for Sick Children, Cotham. In comp ring the oil supplied by Mr. MOLLER with that used previously I cannot but be struck with the few cases in which the stomach refuses to tolerate the oil, a great desideratum in an institution where so many cases of scrofula are admitted. I can confidently recommend Mr. MOLLER'S Oil to the public as of exceptions purity, and of great dietetic value."

Suffolk House, Cotham, April 10th, 1876.

W. DOMETT STONE, Esq., M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons Physician to the Finsbury, and to the Western and General Dispensaries; Editor of the half-yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences; Author of "An Epitome of Therapeutics," &c.

19, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, W., 17th November, 1876.

"MOLLER'S COD-LIVER OIL is, in my opinion, unquestionably the best in commercially superior to the Brown Oil—more palatable, and far more efficacious."

Sold in capsuled bottles at the Godowns of Messrs. B. & A. Burnjorjee, Sigrams House Circle, Bombay, and by all Chemists and Druggists. Ask for Moller's.

MALVERN COLLEGE.

THIS COLLEGE contains THREE DEPARTMENTS—the CLASSICAL, MODERN, and PREPARATORY LOWER SCHOOL.

Boarding and Tuition under 14, £90; over 14, £90. Non-Shareholders pay an extra fee of £5. Special advantages for Sons of Clergymen.

NOTICES.

WINDMILL PNEUMATIC PUMPS,
Made and Patented by The Hartford Pump Co., U. S. A.
Water raised to any desired height by air compressed by Windmill Power on principles at once simple and effective.
Prices of Machines from Rs. 400 upwards.
Full particulars with circulars given on application to the Agent for India,

H. BALLANTINE,
Care of Ewart Latham & Co., Bombay,

THE FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited up to the 20th January 1878, for PURCHASING the STONES of the Company's Chimney now standing in Fort, Church Lane Street.

The purchaser has to pull down the chimney and remove the stones at his own expense and risk.

For further particulars apply to

KNOOP & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Treacher's Building, 18th December 1877.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 500 Tons of DAVISON'S WEST HARTLEY STEAM COAL, to be delivered at Malet Bunder, on the Elphinstone Estate within one month of this date, and to be weighed and stacked there.

Tenders to be sealed and endorsed "Tender for the supply of Steam Coal" will be received by the Resident Engineer at the Port Trust Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to 5 p. m. on MONDAY, the 21st instant.

The Resident Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. G. DUMAYNE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.

16th January, 1878.

ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

This Company now Supply
FINE BLUE SERGES.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL.

SERVANTS BLUE BROADCLOTH.

BLUE, KHAKEE, GREEN, SCARLET, BLACK AND WHITE MILITARY SERGES.

Samples sent Post Free on Application to the Agent.

SALE of superior Moulmein 1st Class and Rangoon 2nd Class Teak Squares.

TASMANIA.

A FRESH supply of Tasmanian Jams just received by direct shipment from

HOBART TOWN,

being the first large shipment of the season. It is intended to increase the sale of these celebrated Jams and introduce them more extensively, that they are now offered at a

REDUCED PRICE OF
Rs. 5-8 per dozen Tins or } for Cash
As. 0-8 per single Tin, } only.

Those who have not yet tried the above Jams, consisting of

Raspberry, Black Currant,
Gooseberry, Greengage,
Orleans Plum, Golden Drop,
Precieusse de Tours Plum,

should not lose this opportunity, before the rates are advanced, in consequence of the failure of the fruit season in the Home markets and the pressure of the demand on the

TASMANIAN JAMS.

Apply to
W. J. ESSAI,
MEDOWS AND FORBES STREETS,
FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG.
5, Meadow Street.

JUST TO HAND,
PER S.S. THIBET,
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"CAVITE" BRAND,
Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the MANILLAS.
Carefully selected by Mr. NEUBERG'S
SPECIAL AGENT AT
MANILLA.

"PRIMA PRIME QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
Rs. 90 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 5.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS
No. 2,
Rs. 65 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 7.

No. 3 CIGARS,
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER SHIPMENT OF
DINDIGUL HAVANNAS,
"LONDRES."
Rs. 24 per 1,000. Rs. 2-10 per 100.

NOTE.—*Outstation Orders to be accompanied with Cash or reference for payment.*

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B, 41 PILLS,

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
Smith, Stanistreet and Co.; Bathgate and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
Treacher and Co., Bolton and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY
Barrie and Co. De Beaux and Co., Scott, Mascurine and
AGENT FOR RANGOON.
The Rangoon Medical Hall.

For Sale at this Office,

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF, in neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy, 5 pp
PRICE—FOUR ANNAS.

For sale at this Office,

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to he same Price RUPEES THREE.

For Sale at this Office.

BEST RED RULING INK.

MACHINE BLANKETS,
COARSE AND FINE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK AND GREEN PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & Co.,
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON,
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have REMOVED to their
NEW SHOW ROOMS AND OFFICES,
17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of every description of
TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental Messes, Hotels, Confectioners, Ships' Cabins, &c.: also
CHANDELIERS, for Gas, Kerosine or Candles.
CHINA and STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service.
CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Gauges, Vials, &c.
ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOCKS, LAMPS, and all MESS and HOTEL requisites.

*** All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Offices,

17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.

PELLATT & Co., Glass Manufacturers.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £8,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,20,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at he rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 8 5.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on it Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, " PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 p. ct. per annum
" 6 do. do. 4 do.

All Letters should be addressed, and Roondies ade payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500000.
RESERVED FUNDS—£500,000.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yakohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:

On Deposits at 12 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 3 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Colombo, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong, and issues drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£110,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY,	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS :—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " ..... 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

WM. YOUNGER & CO.'S
PALE ALE IN WOOD.
KILDERKINS HOLDING EIGHTEEN GALLONS, RS. 34.

WM. WATSON & CO.,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

TO LET.

TO LET, a Commodious UPPER-STORIED HOUSE in Military Square, Fort.
A Godown in Military Square Lane, Fort.
Apply to
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee,
The Honorable Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement 1872.

WANTED.

WANTED, one or two good SURVEYORS to survey for Drainage Works near Ahmedabad. The Pay and Travelling Allowances of a 1st Grade Overseer Public Works Department will be given from date of engagement, to be raised afterwards if cause should be shown. A knowledge of Guzerati is requisite. None need apply except those who are thoroughly qualified to work independently.

Applications with Testimonials to be sent to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION, AHMEDABAD.

HOTELS.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First-class and for Ladies there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran. D'Souza has houses to let.

TERMS.—MODERATE.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

KEATING'S BON BONS
OR WORM TABLETS,
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared. VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM it has no equal.

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the World.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market, near Jumma Mujid.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel.)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.

These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains, and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy—Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for Presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.

August 1st, 1875. 10, Rampart Row.

FELT HATS AND HELMETS.

THORPE & Co. have just OPENED a LARGE SHIPMENT for the present Season.

FELT HATS.

	Rs.	a.
The Duke, New low Round Crown	7	0
Ditto ditto Extra Quality	8	0
Black Felt, medium height, Square Crown	8	0
Ditto ditto Round Crown	8	0
Soft Black Felt, Round Crown	8	0
Brown Felt, Fashionable Round Crown	8	0
Drab Felt, ditto ditto	8	0
Soft Crown, Black and Drab	7	8
Drab Soft High Crown	8	0
Black and Drab Soft Travelling Hats	8	0
Tweed Travelling Hats, in great variety, 2-8 to	5	8
Drab Shell Hats	10	0
Black Silk Dress	13	8

HELMETS.

	Rs.	a.
Hawk's Regulation, best quality, covered white Dos	20	0
The New Spike for Infantry	7	0
Spike and Plate for Staff and Cavalry	10	0
Gilt Chin Chains	6	0
Ellwood's Helmets, White	13	0
Ellwood's White Hunting Helmets	13	8
Ellwood's Shikar Hat, covered Flax	13	0
Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Felt Helmets, a sure protection against sunstroke	18	0
Christy's Drab Felt Helmets	10	0
Light Drab Felt Helmets for Lady or Gentleman	10	0
Light Helmets with extra Band	10	0
Drab Felt Milton Hats	6-8 to	8 0

LESS 10 P. CENT FOR CASH.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS.
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LOCKETS.

LOCKETS.—*Plain Gold, Nos.* 1 *to* 12, *Rs.* 17 *to* 95. *Engraved, Rs.* 20 *to* 105. *Set with Gems, Rs.* 28 *to* 500. *The Guinea Locket, reverse, set with Stone for Seal Rs.* 55. *Half Guinea size, Rs.* 38. *Quarter size, Rs.* 26.

STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.—*With Collar Button, in sets, Plain, Engraved, Chased or Enamelled Gold, in Cases, Rs.* 40 *to* 100.

STUDS.—*Plain or Engraved Gold, Handsomely Chased, or Figured Enamel, very elegant, for evening wear, set with precious stones, Rs.* 18 *to* 150. *Complete sets in plain Gold and set with Gems from Rs.* 40 *to* 200.

SIGNET RINGS.—*In great variety of pattern, set with Onyx, Sardonyx, Blood Stone, &c., priced from Rs.* 22 *to* 70.

GEM RINGS *for Ladies, set with Pearls, Rubies, Diamonds, Emeralds, &c., of new patterns and most beautiful designs.*

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS.

Rampart Row, November 27, 1877.

THE INDIAN PIANETTE,
WITH SOLID ENTIRE IRON FRAME.

SOUNDY & Co.'s many years' experience in India has given them exceptional opportunities of seeing Pianofortes from all parts of the country that will not withstand the effects of this trying climate. They have therefore devoted considerable time and expense to the matter of constructing a thoroughly good and inexpensive Pianoforte that will be really serviceable, and have happily succeeded, after much trouble, in attaining this.

It is difficult to convey in an advertisement even an approximate idea of the qualities of the "INDIAN PIANETTE." SOUNDY & Co. would, therefore, invite intending purchasers of a Piano to see and judge for themselves. The instrument is made of SOLID CANADIAN WALNUT with black mouldings in relief; it has an entire iron frame, which render the strings quite independent of any wood bracings, which are not used in this Piano. THE PIN PLANK is firmly encased in the iron frame and securely bolted, so that it cannot possibly be affected by extremes of climate. THE SOUNDING BOARD is made of the very best seasoned wood and the bars are screwed upon quite a new principle. THE ACTION is of the very best construction and is DOUBLE CHECK, which gives a most delicate touch with great precision. The instrument has a TRICHORD TREBLE, which gives VOLUME and BRILLIANCY equal to a grand Piano, and the tone throughout is of a beautiful singing quality which renders it peculiarly adapted for brilliant pieces as well as an accompaniment to the voice. It has a FULL GRAND COMPASS OF 7 OCTAVES, so that the most modern and difficult works can be performed on the instrument.

The variations of climate, causing equal contraction and expansion of iron frame and strings together, the INDIAN PIANETTE, from its peculiar construction, will stand longer in tune than Pianos made upon any other system.

The greatest care has been taken to secure the instrument against the effects of insects and vermin, and although the case is of solid wood and substantial make, it is an exceedingly handsome Piano, whilst the compactness of the instrument renders it peculiarly adapted for transport to the mofussil.

The Price Rs. 450, places the INDIAN PIANETTE within the reach of all.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY,
SOLE IMPORTERS.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY.

"As great an advance over other aperient waters as they were over Epsom salts."—Dr. SILVER, Physician and Prof. of Clinical Medicine, Charing Cross Hospital, London.

"Mild, certain, pleasant in flavour," according to Prof. Aitken, F.R.S., Royal Victoria Hos., Prof. Brunton, F.R.S., St. Bartholomew's Hos., London, and Prof. Roberts Univ. Coll. Hos., London (authors of the leading British textbooks of medicine).

HUNYADI
JANOS.

NEW APERIENT

Recommended for women and children by Baron Scanzoni, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Prof. A. Martin, &c., &c.

Of all Chemists and Mineral Water Dealers; Wholesale for Export from

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY LIMITED, 19, REGENT STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
whose Label is on every genuine bottle.
May be obtained from Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Bombay.

BEAR'S
SMOKING MIXTURE
& BIRDSEYE
TOBACCO.

The proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the varieties named below, manufactured and prepared with great care from the finest ours, Virginia and Oriental Tobacco.

CAUTION.—The public should be sure and see that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a fac-simile of the Proprietor's signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.	York River Tobacco.
" Birdseye.	Carolina Rose.
" Cut Cavendish.	Havana Tobacco.
" Returns Tobacco.	Persian "
	Latakia Tobacco.
	Oronoko "
	Imperial "
	Smoking Mixture.

CIGARETTES. BRAND—"STAR OF THE EAST."

MANUFACTORY,—GREAT SUFFOLK STREET, SOUTWARK, LONDON.

THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor

NOTICES.

DEBENTURE LOAN.

THREE LACS of RUPEES are required upon the security of property, situated in the North-West Provinces of India, valued at NINE LACS OF RUPEES, with a yearly estimated income of ONE LAC.

2. It is proposed to raise the amount by 300 Debentures at 1,000 Rupees each, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

3. The property will be vested, by a Deed of Trust, in Messrs. GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., of Calcutta, as Trustees for the Debenture-holders. The Profits will be received by the Firm and the sum of 50,000 Rs. yearly deducted. From this sum the interest will be paid upon the 31st of each December, and the balance devoted to paying off such number of the Debentures as it will yearly cover; those paid being decided by drawing in the usual manner, up to the last day of November in each year, and the numbers drawn, will be paid in full, on the 31st December yearly, thus 20 will be paid off on the 31st December 1878, 22 on the 31st December 1879, and the entire principal and interest be repaid by the 31st December 1887.

4. A statement giving full particulars of the property accompanied by a certificate with reference to the report of the Agent deputed from Calcutta to inspect the same, and a prices of the Titles furnished by Messrs. SANDERSON & Co., the Calcutta Solicitors, can be obtained from Messrs. GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT and Co., of Calcutta, who will also receive applications for Debentures.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN HINDOSTAN,
OR,
REMINISCENCES OF A TRAVELLING PHOTOGRAPHER.
By JOHN BLEES.
TO BE HAD AT THE BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
Price Rs. 4.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
GOLD LACES, BRAIDS, CORDS, TASSELS, SPANGLES, TWISTS, BULLIONS for EMBROIDERY, FRINGES, LAMETTA &c.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, KINGS CROSS ROAD, LONDON,

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

ONLY TWO MEDICINES REALL